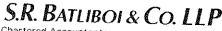


Corporate Identity Number: U45201TG2006PLC078157

Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023



12th Floor. The Ruby 29 Senapati Bapat Marg Dadar (West) Mumbai - 400 028, India Tel: +91 22 6819 8000

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, and its associate as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.



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Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment of financial instruments (expected credit losses) (as described in Note 52 of the consolidated financial statements)

Ind AS 109 requires the Group to provide for impairment of its financial assets as at the reporting date using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability-weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Group's financial assets (loan portfolio).

In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:

- Staging of financial assets (i.e. classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default' categories);
- Assigning internal rating grades to customers for which external rating is not available;
- Calibrating external ratings-linked probability of default to align with past default rates;
- Estimation of management overlay for macroeconomic factors bearing a correlation with the credit quality of the Group's loan portfolio.

In view of such high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is considered as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures, including those reported in the auditor's report of respective subsidiary companies, comprised the following:

- Read and assessed the Group's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with Ind AS 109 and with the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020 ("RBI Guidelines")
- Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans based on their past-due status. Tested samples of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3.
- We performed procedures to test the inputs used in the ECL computation, on a sample basis.
- Tested assumptions used by the management in determining the overlay for macro-economic factors.
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Group in spreadsheets.
- Including those reported in Audit Report of respective subsidiary companies comprised the following;

# (a) Information technology (IT) systems and controls

The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the business operations, financial accounting and reporting process of the Group. Since large volume of transactions are processed daily, the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. Any gaps in the IT control environment could result in a material misstatement of the financial accounting and reporting records.

Therefore, due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the assessment of the general IT controls and the application controls specific to the accounting and preparation of the financial information is considered to be a key audit matter.

We performed the following procedures for testing IT general controls and for assessing the reliability of electronic data processing, assisted by specialized IT auditors including those reported in the auditor's report of respective subsidiary companies, comprised the following:

- The aspects covered in the IT General Control audit were (i) User Access Management (ii) Program Change Management (iii) Other related ITGCs – to understand the design and test the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Assessed the changes that were made to the key systems during the audit period and assessing changes that have impact on financial reporting;



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Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<ul> <li>Tested the periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Performed tests of controls (including other compensatory controls wherever applicable) on the IT application controls and IT dependent manual controls in the system.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tested the design and operating effectiveness of compensating controls, where deficiencies were identified and, where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.</li> </ul>

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible
  for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls
  with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of:

- 4 subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 45,967.32 million as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs 6,106.94 million and net cash outflows of Rs. 1,759.41 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.
- 1 associate company forming part of the Group, whose statement include Group's share of net loss of Rs. 57.40 million for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information furnished by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements:
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account BATT sintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

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- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate, none of the directors of the Group's companies, and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, and its associate, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, and associate incorporated in india, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
  - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates in its consolidated financial statements - Refer note 42.1 to the consolidated financial statements;
  - The Group, its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2023;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 76 (A) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
    - b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 76 (B) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding

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Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- iv. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

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ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

JBO/

Membership Number: 102102

UDIN: 23102102BGXJEB2551

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2023

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 Referred to in Paragraph Under the Heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Our Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

(3) (xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for following where the respective auditor have reported unfavorable or adverse remarks in their audit report to the principal auditor.

				Clause number
			11-11	of the CARO
Sr.			Holding	report which is
No.	Name	CIN	company/Subsidiary/ associate	unfavorable
	Edelweiss Housing		associate	or adverse
1	Finance Limited	U65922MH2008PLC182906	Subsidiary	iii (c) ,iii(d)
	Allium Finance			iii (c) ,iii(u)
2	Private Limited	U67120MH2008PTC180229	Subsidiary	iii (c) and iii (d)
	Edelweiss			iii (c) and iii (d)
2	Investment Adviser			iii (c), iii (d) and
3	Limited	U74140TG2008PLC120334	Subsidiary	xvii
	Comtrade Commodities			
4	Services Limited	11/ / 0000 14 00571 05 5		
<del>-</del> -	Edelweiss Rural &	U66990GJ1995PLC025267	Subsidiary	xvii
	Corporate			lii(c), iii (d), ix
5	Services Limited	U45201TG2006PLC078157	11-1-0	(d), ix (e), xvii
	Ecap Equities	0432011G2000FLC078157	Holding	and xix
	Limited (Formerly			1000
6	Edel Land Limited)	U74900MH2008PLC287466	Associate	lii(c), iii(d),
		=	Associate	ix(d),xvii

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102

UDIN: 23102102BGXJEB2551

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2023



Chartered Accountants

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial accounting principles and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in

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reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company: (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAL.

#### Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 4 subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner

Membership Number: 102102

UDIN: 23102102BGXJEB2551

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2023

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Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ISSETS			
ion-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	2,216.73	2,427.49
b) investment property	28	3,032.60	3,539.01
c) Goodwill on consolidation	20	146.82	146.83
d) Other Intangible assets	20	66.32	14.0
e) Intangible assets under development	2D	12.40	17.3
f) Financial Assets		12.40	17.3.
(i) Investments	3	7,328.03	16,039.73
(ii) Loans	4	26.733.94	31,560.64
(iii) Other financial assets	5	1,004.07	351.6
(iv) Other bank balances	6	427.85	360.9
g) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	1,024.41	1.228.67
h) Income tax assets (net)	8	1,810.43	1476.0
i) Other non-current assets	9		
otal Non-Current assets	,	125.44 43,929.05	20.6 57,183.10
Current assets			
a) Financial Assets			
(i) Stock in trade	10	2,546.65	2,257.8
(ii) Investments	11	7,060.54	346.93
(iii) Trade and other receivables	12	380.88	226.48
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,268.59	3,069.85
(v) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	2,031.09	2,796.36
(vi) Loans	15	7,334.29	11,096.41
(vii) Other financial assets	16	437.09	402.33
(viii) Derivative financial instruments	10	437.09	17.16
b) Current tax assets (net)	17	9.71	
c) Other current assets	18	349.88	232.43
fotal Current assets	10	21,418.73	412.13 20,857.88
TOTAL ASSETS		65,347.77	78,040.98
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			10,040,0
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	465.35	465.35
(b) instruments entirely of equity in nature	19	9,500.00	
(c) Other equity	20		9,500.00
Total equity attributable to Owners of the Company	20	(6,983.66) 2,981.69	(5,042.21 <b>4,923</b> .14
Equity attributable to Non-controlling interests		3,900.14	3,850.62
Total Equity		6,881.83	8,773.76
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	31,844.68	37,894.70
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	9,779.42	7,058.6
(iii)Lease liabilities		94.18	109.5
b) Provisions	23	6.87	5.8
c) Other non-current habilities	24	1.75	1.83
Total Non-current liabilities		41,726.90	45,071.5
Current liabilities			
a) Financial Rabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	13,655.43	21,185.4
<ul> <li>(ii) Trade payables</li> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	26	8.46	7.2
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro		379.34	310.8
enterprises and small enterprises		379.34	3.016
(iii) Other financial flabilities	27	2,471.09	2,472.8
(iv)Lease liabilities		40.06	32.8
(b) Other current liabilities	28	117.92	106.2
(c) Provisions	29	51.45	45.3
d) Current tax liabilities	30	15.29	45.3 5.6
Total current liabilities	20	16,739.04	24,195.6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		CF 342 32	70 0/0 0
TOTAL ENGINEE MIND GRADIUTICS		65,347.77	78,040.9

Significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For S.R. Batlibol & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301203E/F30000S

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per Shrawan Jalan Partner Membership No: 102102

Mumbai 22 May 2023

BATUBOI & CO S ML CONTERED ACCOUNT

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Ravindra Dhobale Executive Director & CFO DIN No.:05147051 Ananya Suneja Oirector DIN No.:07297081

Mumbai 22 May 2023



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
Revenue from operations		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Fee income	31	926.54	1,286.39
Interest income	32	5,526.36	9,045.53
Sale of commodities	32	5,931.92	9,045.53 5,628.40
Other operating revenue	33	355.39	367.72
Dividend income	25	4.12	307.72
Other income	34	444.49	1,206.14
Total Income	,	13,188.82	17,534.18
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		5,928,22	5,626.30
Net Loss on fair value changes	35	14.15	197.79
Employee benefits expense	36	1.092.14	1,205.08
Finance costs	37	6,682.68	9,149.48
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	366.00	399.04
Impairment losses on financial instrument	38	(276.73)	521.65
Other expenses	39	1,559.67	1,524.59
Total expenses		15,366.14	18,623.94
Profit/(Loss) before share in associates and tax		(2,177.32)	4.000.00
Share in profit/(loss) of associates (net of tax)			(1,089.76
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year	-	(57.40)	(360.82
Tax expenses		(2,234.72)	(1,450.58
(1) Current tax		2.22	
(2) Short / (Excess) provision for earlier years		84.63	105.53
(3) Deferred tax		5.49	(11.74)
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	-	205.02 (2,529.86)	(8.00)
	22		
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans		(1.40)	(27.73)
Deferred Tax Charge/ (Benefit)	_	0.66	9.69
Total	-	(0.74)	(18.04
Total Comprehensive income	-	(2,530.60)	(1,554.41)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(2.642.67)	44 740 741
Non-controlling interest		(2,612.07)	(1,703.25)
Moreovitioning interest		82.21	166.88
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent .		1.80	18.09
Non-controlling interest		1.06	0.05
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(2,613.87)	(1,721.34
Non-controlling interest		83.26	166.93
Earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10 each):			
(1) Basic	45	(35.00)	(23.43
(2) Diluted		(35.00)	(23.43

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Significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For S.R. Batlibol & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan Partner Membership No: 102102

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Ravindra Dhobale Executive Director & CFO DIN No.:05147051

Mumbai 22 May 2023

Mumbai 22 May 2023



Consolidated Statement of changes (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

#### Equity share capital

Balance as at Q1 April 2022	Changes in equity	Balance at the	Changes in equity	Balance as at 31
1	share capital due	beginning of the	share capital during	March 2023
[	to prior period	previous reporting	to current years	
	errors	period	į	
465.35	-	465.35		465.35

		beginning of the		Balance as at 31 March 2022
397.75	,	397.75	67.60	465.35

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Refer Note no 19 for other details

Other	Equ	ltγ

			R	eserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-Controlling Interests
	Capital Reserve	Reserve under section 290 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	E5OP reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	{1,159.41}	547.80	80.47	30.00	2,644.51	101.16	2,697.54	(11,970.96)	960.84	(6,068.05)	3,868,75
Profit or loss					-	-	l	(1,175,71)		(1,175.71)	166.88
Other comprehensive income	-							(18.09)		(18.09)	0.05
Reversal of ESOP rights						·		28.04		28.04	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	•	•			-			(1,165.76)		(1,165.76)	166.93
Transfers to / from retained earnings		27.62	\$0.57				(85.07)	6.88		(0.00)	-
Transactions with shareholders in their capacity as such - on issuance of preference shares					2,433.60			-		2,433.60	
Effect of change in group's interest	-	-	-	-			-	(242.00)		(242.00)	(185.06
Any other change						•		45.40	(45.40)		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	(1,159.41)	575.42	131.04	30.00	5,078,11	101.16	2,612,47	(13,326.44)		(5,042,21)	3,850.62
Profit or loss								(2,612.07)		(2,612.07)	82.21
Other comprehensive income								(1.80)		(1.80)	1.05
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	•	-	- 1	•	-	(2,613.87)		(2,613.87)	
Transfers to / from retained earnings		32.13						(32.13)		-	
Effect of change in group's interest							<b>!</b>	662.82	1	662.82	49.52
Revaluation of property, plant & equipment								51.12	-51.12		77.32
Any other change								9.59		9.59	·
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(1,159.41)	607.55	131.04	30.00	5,078.11	101.16	2,612.47	(15,248.90)		(6,983.66)	3,900.14

For S.R. Batlibol & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan Partner Membership No: 102102

Митран 22 Мау 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Ravindra Dhobale Executive Director & CFO DIN: 05147051

CWShuln Company Secretary

Mumbai 22 May 2023

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## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

		For the year ended	For the year ended
A	Cash flow from operating activities	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Profit / (loss) before tax		
	Adjustments for	(2,234.72)	(1,450.58)
	Impairment on financial instruments (net)	.05/ 50	
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(276.73)	521.66
	Provision for employee benefits	366.00	399,04
	Dividend on stock in trade		25.63
	Share of profit from partnership firm	(4.12)	•
	Finance costs	-	(4.15)
	Profit / (Loss) on sale of current and non-current investments	6,682.68	9,149.48
	Fair valuation on non-current investments	111.60	43.46
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(356.25)	194.27
	Changes in working capital	4,288.46	8,878.81
	Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables		
	Decrease/(Increase) in stock in trade	(397.41)	27.20
	Decrease/(Increase) in stock in trade  Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	(288.85)	1,005.62
	Decrease/(Increase) in toans and advances Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	9.118.69	11,905.39
		(43.28)	(1,074.53)
	Increase / (decrease) in liabilities and provisions	2,814.63	1,597,31
	Cash generated from operations	15.492.25	22,339.80
	Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(201.90)	(149.66)
	Net cash generated from/ (use in) operating activities - A	15,290.34	22,190.14
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	(Purchase) / sale of fixed assets (net) (including capital work-in progress)	303.84	175.11
	(Purchase) / sale of current and non-current investments (net)	2,232.60	(5,098.49)
	Dividend received	4.12	(3,070.47)
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities - B	2,540.56	(4,923.38)
С	Cash flow from financing activities		
-	Proceeds from / (Repayment of) loans (net)	10.740.40	
	Proceeds from / (Redemption of) subordinated liabilities	(8.750.69)	(17,352.95)
	Issue of equity share capital	(1,592.13)	
	Redemption of commercial paper (net)	638.67	2,501.20
	Dividend and dividend distribution tax paid	(2,809.26)	249.95
	Principal repayment of leases	<del>-</del> 	± .
	Interest paid	(8.15)	(49.52)
	•	(7,110.60)	(9,336.99)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities - C	(19,632.16)	(23,988.31)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1.801.25)	(6,721.55)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3,069.85	9,791.40
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		

#### Note:

1 Bank receipts and payments for transaction with group companies in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short are presented on net basis in accordance with Ind AS-7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows."

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For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shrawan Jalan

Partner Membership No: 102102

Mumbai 22 May 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Ravindra Dhobale

Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 05147051

Ananya Suneja Director

ya Suneja Chirag Shah tor Company Secretary

Mumbai 22 May 2023



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Background

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on October 17, 2006 in the State of Maharashtra. It is part of Edelweiss Group and is a ultimate subsidiary of the listed holding company Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. The Company provides loans to group companies and makes investments within the group. It also holds the technology shared service centre which provides service to group companies. Further, the company owns property which earns regular rental income.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements relate to Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group'). The Group is primarily engaged in (a) agency business which includes advisory and other fee based services, (b) Capital based business which includes income from treasury, investment income and financing.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2015 (as amended from time to time).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") instruments, derivative financial instruments, fair value through Profit or Loss and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Group has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements as on 31 March 2023, comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023. The Group consolidates a subsidiary when it controls it. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- · Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. However, no subsidiaries have followed different accounting policies other than those followed by the Group for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2023.

#### Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary, refer note 1.19 for policy on business combination.
- Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full). Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. With respect to put options granted by the Group to the holders of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary, where the Group does not have a present ownership interest in the shares subject to put, till the put remains unexercised, non-controlling continues to be recognised including allocation of profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in equity of the subsidiary. However, at each reporting date, the non-controlling interest is derecognised as if it were acquired at that date and a financial liability is recognised and measured at its fair value. The difference between these two amounts is recognised as an equity transaction and attributed to owners of the parent.

#### Investment in associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision of the investee, but its not control or joint control over those policies.

The subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements.

S. No	Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2023
	Subsidiaries		
1	Edelweiss Comtrade Limited*	India	100.00%
2	Allium Finance Private Limited	India	73.76 %
3	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	India	55.23 %
4	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	India	100.00%
	Associates		
1	Edel Land Limited	India	37.59%

<sup>\*</sup>Edelweiss Comtrade Limited, a subsidiary of the Group has ceased its operation and does not have any business activity planned for future. Accordingly, the financial statements for the year have been prepared on a non-going concern basis

#### 1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### 1.4 Revenue recognition

- Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when the customer obtains control of that asset. When a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation. The Group applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:
  - (i) identification of contract(s) with customers;
  - (ii) (ii) Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
  - (iii) Determination of transaction price;
  - (iv) Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
  - (v) Recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied
- Fee income including advisory fees is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.
- Business support services including web-based services are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Group and the counterparty.
- Profit / loss on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis.
- Commodities sales are accounted as per terms of agreement with the parties.
- Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.
- Warehouse income is recognised on accrual basis by reference to the agreements entered with customers.
- Agency commission/procurement income is recorded in pursuant to the terms and conditions mentioned in scope of work /agreement.
- Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue on certainty of realisation.
- Interests on delayed payments, warehousing charges and rental income are recognised on accrual basis by reference to the agreements entered.
- Profit / (loss) from share in partnership firm is accounted once the amount of the share of profit/ (loss) is ascertained and credited / debited to the Group's account in the books of the partnership firm.
- Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment
  of the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the
  dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- Real estate advisory income is recognised basis the terms and conditions mentioned in the agreement.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### 1.5 Financial Instruments

### Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades; purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. The Group recognises borrowings when funds reach the Group.

### Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in statement of profit and loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI")
- Fair Value through Profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Group measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial
  assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Sales that occur for below reason are considered as consistent with business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

- if those sales are infrequent (even if significant in value) or insignificant in value both individually and in aggregate (even if frequent).
- if such sales are made close to maturity of financial asset and proceeds from sale approximate the collection of the remaining contractual cashflow
- selling a financial asset because of significant increase in credit risk.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

#### Amortized cost and Effective interest rate (EIR)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### Financial assets held for trading

The Group classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held for trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value.

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. These include debt securities, equity instruments, mutual fund units, nifty linked debentures etc.

### Disclosure requirement of Ind AS 107-Financial Instruments: Disclosure

#### Investment in equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments (other than subsidiaries, associates, and other group companies) at fair value through profit or loss, unless the management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its strategic equity investments to be measured at FVTOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost as permitted under Ind AS 27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements). The investment in other group companies are carried at cost.

### Investment in mutual funds and preference Shares

The Group subsequently measures all investments in mutual fund and preference shares at fair value through profit or loss as these financial assets do not pass the contractual cash flow test as required by Ind AS- 109- Financial Instruments, for being designated at amortised cost or FVTOCI, hence classified at FVTPL.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees, and derivative financial liabilities.

#### Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

The Group has issued certain non-convertible debentures, the return of which is linked to performance of specified indices over the period of the debenture. Such debentures have a component of an embedded derivative which is fair valued at a reporting date. The resultant 'net unrealised loss or gain' on the fair valuation of these embedded derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The debt component of such debentures is measured at amortised cost using yield to maturity basis.

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

### Redeemable preference shares

Redeemable preference shares issued are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at fair value at inception and at amortised cost subsequently.

Where the transaction price for the preference shares issued differs from the fair value, the difference is recognized in profit or loss unless the difference is a deemed capital contribution from the Group, in which case, the said difference is recognized in equity.

In accounting for these preference shares at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition, interest expense based on the effective interest rate is recognized in profit or loss. This effective interest rate is based on the initial measurement of the preference shares (fair value) and the maturity amount. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss unless the difference is due to a transaction with a related party, in which case, the same is recognized as a deemed distribution or return of deemed capital contribution, as the case may be.

#### Compulsory Convertible Instruments

Compulsory Convertible Debentures/ Preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. At the inception of the Compulsory Convertible Instruments, the following two elements will be separated:

- (a) a liability component arising from the interest payments; and
- (b) an equity component representing the delivery of fixed number of equity shares in future.

On issuance of the Compulsory Convertible Instrument, the fair value of the liability portion is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non convertible bonds. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument since it meets Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, criteria for fixed to fixed classification. The carrying amount of the equity component is not subsequently re-measured.

#### Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference at 8 Co.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of an evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default (EAD), for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a periodical basis. However, some collateral, for example, cash or securities relating to margining requirements, is valued daily.

To the extent possible, the Group uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are collateral using models.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### Collateral repossessed

The Group's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value or the carrying value of the original secured asset. Assets for which selling is determined to be a better option are transferred to assets held for sale at their fair value (if financial assets) and fair value less cost to sell for non-financial assets at the repossession date in line with the Group's policy.

### Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery.

#### Derivative financial instruments

### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Commodity contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are held at cost.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

### Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both considerations), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### Determination of fair value

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments —Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments—Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments —Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Group periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Therefore, the Group applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Group evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

#### 1.6 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

### 1.7 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the Group. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### 1.8 Retirement and other employee benefit

#### Provident fund and national pension scheme

The Group contributes to a recognised provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### Gratuity

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The eligible employees of the Group are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Group recognises the charge in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

## 9 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are granted by the ultimate parent Groves. These are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

These includes Stock Appreciation Rights ("SAR"s) where the right to receive the difference between the SAR price and the market price of equity shares of the ultimate parent Group on the date of exercise, either by way of cash or issuance of equity shares of the ultimate parent Group, is at the discretion of the ultimate parent Group. These are classified as equity settled share-based transaction.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the 'ESOP reserve'. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Group treats each instalment as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each instalment differs.

### 1.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day—to—day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated Useful Life
Building (Other than Factory Building)	60 years
Plant and equipments	15 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years
Solar Power Plant	15 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the period of lease, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Land and buildings are subsequently shown at fair value based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Valuations will be carried out on a regular basis, unless the management consider it appropriate to have an earlier revaluation, such that the carrying amount of property does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

## Subsequent measurement of land and building under revaluation model

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. An exception is a gain on revaluation that reverses a revaluation decrease (impairment) on the same asset previously recognised as an expense. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against the revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Right-of-use assets are presented together with property and equipment in the statement of financial position – refer to the accounting policy 1.16. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangibles such as software are amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets under development are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

#### 1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 1.12 Inventories

Inventories in the form of commodities are valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

### 1.13 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only be



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Claims against the Group, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

### 1.14 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognised with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that:

- the entity will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or
- tax planning opportunities are available that will create taxable profit in appropriate periods.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit

MAT credit asset is recognized where there is convincing evidence that the asset can be realized in future. MAT credit assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

### 1.15 Operating leases

#### Group as a lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

### Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Group as a lessor

The Group's accounting policy under Ind AS 116 has not changed from the comparative period. As a lessor the Group classifies its lease as either operating or financing leases. A Lease is classified as finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset and classified as an operating lease if does not.

### 1.16 Investment property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Depreciation is recognised using written down method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

### 1.17 Receivables from Agency Business

The Group's business includes 'Agency Business' wherein acts as a procurement agent for its various principals, and renders other related end to end value additive services like procurement formalities including importing, receiving and storing of goods, insuring, maintenance of goods in proper condition, dispatch to designated parties, facilitating funding, etc. The Group procures goods and makes payment to the supplier on behalf of the principal. The payment made to supplier is shown as Trade receivables (current) and is secured by inventory held on behalf of principal marked as lien.

#### 1.18 Business Combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used for business combinations by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values with certain limited exceptions. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Common controlled business combination means a business combination involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### 1.19 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how Group's of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

### Significant increase in credit risk

ECL is measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

### Determining lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination option

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain, whether or not, to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event described the commencement date.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

### 1.20 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's expected credit loss (ECL) calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Probability of default (PD) calculation includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss and the qualitative assessment.
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs

Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

- Inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, Exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD)
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

It is Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

### Effective interest rate method

The Group's EIR methodology, as explained in Note 1.6, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of characteristics of the product life cycle.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument

### Accounting for deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised on unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses with respect to certain subsidiaries where the Group believes that the said deferred tax assets shall be recoverable based on the estimated future taxable income which in turn is based on approved business plans and budgets. The losses are allowed to be carried forward to the years in which the Group expects that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset these losses.

#### Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ('IBR') to measure lease liabilities. Incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

#### 1.21 Standards notified but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 01 April 2023.

### (i) Amendment to Ind AS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur or after the start of that period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

# (ii) Amendment to Ind AS 1- Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

The Group is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

# (iii) Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations.

Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101.

The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements {Continued} (Currency; Indian rupees in millions}

Property, Plant and Equipment 2{A}

		Gross	Gross Bjock		Acc	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	ation and Impair	ment	Net Block
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 1 April 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 31 Mar 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	,	,		ŀ		,	'	ı	•
*Land \$#	164.23			164.23	,		,	3	164.23
ROU -leasehold premises	339.91	33.34	8.10	365.15	225.47	30.98	0.39	256.06	109.09
* Building #	2,326.77	,	•	2,326.77	284.23	181.07	•	465.30	1,861.47
Leasehold Premises	18.73	2.12	90.0	20.80	13.12	3.39	0.05	16.46	4.34
Plant and Equipment	0.50	1	•	05'0	0.32	0.03		0.35	0.15
Furniture and Fixtures	78.25	1.37	0.83	78.80	45.03	7.91	0.54	52.40	26.40
Vehicles	2.82		0.94	1.88	1.04	1.29	0.54	1.79	0.08
Office equipment	69.32	3.72	23.25	49.80	54.75	6.73	22.13	39.35	10.44
Computers	158.18	10.16	86.65	81.69	130.12	10.63	80.87	59.88	21.81
Plant and Mathinery-Solar power	62.05		'	62.05	39.20	4.14	,	43.34	18.71
Total	3,220.78	50.71	119.82	3,151.67	793.28	246.17	104.52	934.93	2,216.73

æ	
property*	
Investment	

2(8)

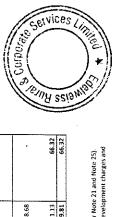
		Gross	Gross Block		Acci	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	ation and Impair	rment	Net Block
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2022	Additions/ (additions/ adjustments adjustments the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 1 April 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 31 Mar 2023
## pue)	137.43			137.43	٠		•		137.43
Flat and Building * #	4,577.60	44.06	438.74	4,182.93	1,176.02	111.74		1,287.75	2,895.17
Total	4,715.03		438.74	•		111.74	-	1,287.75	***

# Other Intangible Assets 5(C)

		Gross	Gross Black		Acc	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	stion and impair	ment	Net B∮ock
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 1 April 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2023	As at 31 Mar 2023
Goodwill	18.68	•		18.68	18.68	•		18.68	,
Other Intangible Assets Software	123.42	63.13	9.10	177.45	109.38	7.65	5,90	111.13	66.32
Total	142.10		9.10			7.65	5.90	129.81	66.32

- 1) \*These assets are piedged for issuance of Non-convertible debentures and Corporate Gaurantee issued to State bank of India against loan facilities obtained by Group CompanyInter Note 21 and Note 255.
  2) Revised plan for additional FSI have been submitted and awaiting approval from Municipal Corporation of Greater Murhai (MCGM). The company has already paid and capitalised development charges and

  - 3) There is no revaluation of assets during the year. FSI premium amounting to Rs. 391.58 million
- 4) There are no adjustments on account of borrowing costs.
  S. § B. Duriff V. 2021-22. The Company had paid additional Florifox Space Index (FSI) charges amounting to Rs. 391.58 million to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) for floors owned by Company in S. § B. Duriff V. 2021-22. The Company was captained and depreciation amounting to Rs. 149.50 million, had been charged in P72021-32. Awaiting approval from MCGM, during the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has recorded accelerated depreciation on the remaining book value of Rs. 227 million.





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# Property, Plant and Equipment 2 (A)

		Gross Block	Stock		Acc	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	ation and Impair	теп	Net Block
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2021	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 1 April 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	,		•		•	'		,	•
*Land\$#	163.02		(1.21)	164.23	•	,	1		164.23
ROU -leasehold premises	300.44	51.96	12.49	339.91	195.80	30.60	0.93	225.47	114.44
*Building #	2,209.30	117.47	•	2,326.77	122.62	161.61	,	284.23	2,042.54
Leasehold Premises	18.22	2.63	2.12	18.73	10.70	4.41	1.99	13.12	5.62
Plant and Equipment	4.10	•	3.60	0.50	1.97	0.16	1.81	0.32	0.18
Furniture and Fixtures	88.12	0.78	10.64	78.26	42.96	10.96	8.89	45.03	33.23
Vehicles	6.86	1.35	5.39	2,82	4.71	0.71	4.38	1.04	1.77
Office equipment	100.13	0.72	31.53	69.32	71.98	11.35	28.58	54.75	14.57
Computers	202.11	8.92	52.84	158.19	162.26	16.27	48.40	130.12	28.06
Plant and Machinery-Solar power	62.05		,	62.05	33.87	5.05	(0.28)	39.20	22.85
Total	3,154.35	183.82	117.39	3,220.78	646.87	241.12	94.71	793.28	2,427.49

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2 (8)

		Gross Block	Slock		Acc	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	ation and Impair	ment	Net Block
Description of Assets	As at ad ad ad	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 1 April 2021	Charge for the adjustments year during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31, Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2022
Land * #	137.43	,	•	137.43	,	,	•	,	137.43
Flat and Building * #	4,896.47	510.98	829.85	4,577.60	1,045.91	145.62	15.51	1,176.02	3,401.58
Total	5,033.90	510.98	829.85	4,715.03	1,045.91	145.62	15.51	1,176.02	3,539.01

# Other Intangible Assets

			Gross Block	lock		Acc	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	ation and Impair	ment	Net Block
	Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2021	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 1 April 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2022
	Goodwill	18.68	,		18.68	18.68	•		18.68	•
	Other Intangible Assets Software	112.78	10.90	0.25	123.42	97.32	12.30	0.24	109.38	14.04
100	Total	131.46	10.90	0.26	142.10	116.00	12.30	0.24	128.05	14.04
MUMBAI	Notes    11 * These assets are pledged for issuance of Non-convertible debentures and Corporate Gaurantee issued to State bank of india against foan facilities obtained by Group Company(refer Note 21 and Note 25).   11 * These assets are pledged for issuance of Non-convertible debentures and Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM). The company has already paid and capitalised development charges and FSI permum amounting to Rs. 391.58 million    12 * There is no revaluation of assets during the year.	Non-convertible de 1 submitted and av e year. orrowing costs.	ebentures and Corpor. maiting approval from	ate Gaurantee issue Municipal Corporat	d to State bank of ion of Greater Mu	India agamst foar Imbai (MCGM). Th	n facilities obtainer re company has al	d by Group Comp ready paid and ca	anyfrefer Note 21 a ipiralised developm	nd Note 25). ent charges and FSI
THE ACCOUNTS										

Services

SUN SZISWIS

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2 (C)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# 2D Intangible Assets Under Development

		Gros	Gross Block	
Description of Assets	As at April 01,2022	Addition	Capitalisation	As at March 31, 2023
Capital WIP- Software	12.40	-	_	12.40
Fotal	12.40	1	_	12.40

Description of Assets As at April 01,2021	, , , ,		GIOSS DIOCK	
	1,202,1	Addition	Capitalisation	Capitalisation   As at March 31, 2022
Capital WIP- Software	13.13	4.22		17.35
Total	13.13	4.22		17.35

# Intangible Assets Under Development ageing schedule

# As at March 31, 2023

As at Ividicii 31, 2023					
proprietarios de la constanta della constanta de la constanta de la constanta de la constanta	Amount in Intangi	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of March 31, 2023	opment for a pe	riod of March	31, 2023
Particulars				More than 3	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	years	Total
Project in progress	12.40	•	ı	-	12.40
Total	12.40		-	•	12.40
NAME OF THE PARTY					

# Se at March 31 2022

As at iviarch 31, 2022					
	Amount in Intang	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of March 31, 2022	opment for a po	eriod of March	31, 2022
Particulars				More than 3	
	Less than 1 year 1.2 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	years	Total
Project in progress	13.13	4.22	•	-	17.35
Total	13.13	4.22		-	17.35

# There is no Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.





	As at 31 Mar	th 2023	As at 31 M	arch 2022
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Non-current investments				
Trade (Quoted)				
Investments in equity instruments				
Unquoted Investments				
Investments in equity instruments of other Edelweiss group companies (fully paid up)				
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited *		-	5,181,837	110.3
Investments in equity instruments of other companies (fully paid up)				
Inditrade Business Consultants Limited	10,000	0.10	10.000	0.1
Agri Warehousing Service Providers (India) Association (AWSPA)	•	•	90,000	0.9
Investments in debentures (fully paid up)				
10.25% ECL Finance Limited Perpetual Bonds		-	1,950	2,126.2
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund				
Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	•	-	853	199.7
Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund		-	3,592	314.0
India Credit Investment Fund II	261,179	2,611.79	158,897	1,598.1
India Credit Investment Fund I	147,909	1,055.49	391,000	2,14
Compulsorily convertible Debentures				
0.01% Edel Land Limited	•	•	6,600,000.00	6,600.8
0.01% Edel Land Limited	1,000,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,00
Associate Pick up	•	(418.22)	•	(360.8
Security Receipts	-	2,553.02	-	2,359.7
Mutual Fund	•	127.34	-	=
Investment in Share Warrants Equity				
Team Geo Resources Limited		-	15,000,000	154.4
Pass Through Certificates	•	485.26	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance***	•	(86.77)	•	(211.1
		7,328.03	_	16,039.7

<sup>\*</sup> Pledged with Catalyst trusteeship Limited as a security against issue of the Non convertible Debentures by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited of Rs3,500 million subsequent to the balance sheet date
\*\*\*\* Impairment allowances is taken basis the estimate of the fair value of the underlying assets.
Note: Disclosures as required by IND AS 107 have been separately provided in Note 54 and 57





		As at	As at
4	Loans- Non Current	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		•	
	At fair value through profit and loss		
	Unsecured		
	Capital advances	1,603.22	2,357.87
	Amortised Cost		•
	Secured		
	Receivables from financing business*	583.34	2.621.60
	Provision for expected credit loss on loans	(532.82)	3,631.68
	Net	50.52	(1,328.46) <b>2,303.22</b>
	* Secured against securities	.50.32	2,303.22
	Unsecured		
	Loans and advances (including term loans)	140.69	3.974.76
	Provision for expected credit loss on loans	919.65	3,574.76 (2.62)
	,	1,060.34	3,972.14
	Secured **	2,000.24	3,372.14
	Term Loans		
	(i) Housing Loans	22,127.81	20,466.12
	(ii) Non Housing Loans		, 100.12
		22,127.81	20,466.12
	Unsecured	·	,
	(i) Non Housing Loans	3,329.66	2,867.16
	Gross	25,457.47	23,333.29
	Less: Impairment allowance	(1,437.60)	(405.88)
	Net	24,019.87	22,927.41
	Loan to employees		•
		26,733.94	31,560.64
	** Secured against tangible assets	The state of the s	
5	Other financial assets		
	Security Deposits	52.65	24.42
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	12.21	8.71
	Other deposits	939.21	318.54
		1,004.07	351.67
5	Other bank balances		
	Deposits with Banks	_	
	-Fixed deposit with banks (including interest accrued thereon)	427.85	350.07
		427.85	360.97
	(Refer note 44 on Encumbrances on fixed deposits)	427.83	360.97

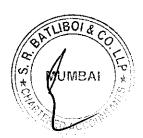




Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	As at
Deferred tax assets (net)	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
and the assets filety		
Deferred tax assets		
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles		
Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	9.72	12.06
Leases - Ind AS 116	34,57	31.16
Loans		31.10
Impairment on loans	641.89	1,129.65
Investments and other financial instruments		2,223.03
Provision for Diminution in value of current investments	1.98	10.28
Employee benefit obligations		
Provision for leave accumulation	5.64	2.17
Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	8.54	8.86
<u>Unused tax credit</u>		
MAT credit entitlement	640.50	581.92
<u>Unused tax losses</u>		
Accumulated Losses	767.50	566.38
Borrowings		223.00
Gratuity & other employee benefits	2.28	2.28
Others	0.08	0.08
		*******
	2,112.70	2,344.85
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles		
Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	501.77	501.77
Investments and other financial instruments	301.77	301.77
Unrealised Gain On Derivatives		18.04
Fair valuation gain of investments and stock in trade	185.32	312.22
Accrued Interest on Stage 3 receivables	103.02	1.35
Borrowings		1.33
Effective interest rate on borrowings	247.02	123.87
Capitalised borrowing costs on building/ROU	57.65	57.91
Special Reserve u/s 36(1) (viii)	96.53	101.02
	1,088.29	1,116.18
	4.001.51	
	1,024,41	1,228.67

Note: Refer note 58 for disclosures on Deferred Tax.





		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
8	Income tax assets (net)		
	Advance income taxes( Net of provision for taxes)	1810.43	1476.03
		1810.43	1476.03
9	Other non-current assets		
	Other deposits	18.83	18.93
	Contribution to gratuity fund (net)	0.15	0.15
	Input tax credit	106.47	1.60
		125.44	20.68





Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# 10 Stock in trade

	As at	As at
Particulras	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
At fair value through profit or loss		
(i) Mutual Fund	117.64	
(ii) Debt securities	2,305.25	2,253.53
(iii) Equity instruments	-	2,233.33
(iv) Nifty-linked debentures	123.76	4.28
Total	2,546.65	2,257.81
(i) Stock in trade held outside India		
(ii) Stock in trade held in India	2,546.65	2,257.81
Total	2,546.65	2,257.81





# Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

		As at 31 M	arch 2023	As at 31 M	larch 2022
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
11	Current investments		***************************************		*******
	Investment in others				
	Forefront Wealth Advisors LLP				0.42
	EMSFA LLP	-	3.16	-	3.23
	Pass Through Certificates		17.11	-	-
	Security receipts				
	EARC - SAF 1 -Trust	<u>=</u>	-	255,000	18.14
	EARC - SAF 2 -Trust		<u></u>	10,000	5.43
	Other	-	439.68	-	319.70
	Compulsorily convertible Debentures				
	0.01 % Edel Land limited	6,600,000	6,600.59	-	-
			7,060.54	•	346.92

Note: Disclosures as required by IND AS 107 have been separately provided in Note 54 and 57





	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade and other receivables		
Receivables considered good - Secured*	28.74	59.17
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	122.26	169.70
Receivables - Credit impaired	598.19	390.58
	749.19	619.45
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	368.31	392. <del>9</del> 7
	380.88	226.48
	Receivables considered good - Secured* Receivables considered good - Unsecured Receivables - Credit impaired	Trade and other receivables  Receivables considered good - Secured* 28.74 Receivables considered good - Unsecured 122.26 Receivables - Credit impaired 598.19 Less : Allowance for expected credit losses 368.31

As at March 31, 2023	Outst	anding for follow	ving period:	from due	date of paymer	nt
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	T	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	381.44	-	-		_	381.44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which Have	""		t		-	
significant increase in credit risk	-	-	6.52		_ ]	6.52
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	4.86	12.31	344.06	361.23
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-		,	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant	*****		-			
increase in credit risk		-				_
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	_		
Gross receivables	381.44		11.38	12.31	344.06	749.19
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.56		1 -			0.56
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which flave						0.50
significant increase in credit risk	- 1		6.52		_	6.52
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	4.86	12 31	344.06	361.23
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-		
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant			<u> </u>			***************************************
increase in credit risk	-		-	_		
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del>-</del> -	-	_	
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	0.56	-	11.38	12.31	344.06	368.31
Total receivables (net of provision) = (A)-(B)	380.88	-	-	-	-0.00	380.88

As at March 31, 2022	Outsta	anding for follow	ving period	s from due	date of paymer	it
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	r	2~3 years	More than 3	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	228.85	-	-	-	-	228.85
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which Bave						*********
significant increase in credit risk	- 1	-	3.76	0.04	_	3.80
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		5.02	12.30	25.02	344,42	386.80
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-				-	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant	*******					
Increase in credit risk	_		_	_		
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-		-	-	-	_
Gross receivables	228.85	5.02	16.06	25.06	344.42	619.45
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2.38	-	T	1 -		2.38
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which Bave				<del> </del>		2.50
significant increase in credit risk	-	_	3.76	0.04	_	3.80
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	5.02	12.30	25.02	344.42	386.76
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables— considered good	-	-		-		-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						-
increase in credit risk	_		_		] . [	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-			-	- 1	<del>-</del>
Total ECL Provision on receivables (8)	2.38	5.02	16.06	25.06	344.42	392.97
Total receivables (net of provision) = (A)-(B)	226.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	226.48





		As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
13	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cheques / drafts on hand	•	0.01
	Balances with banks	1,268.59	3,069.84
	- in current accounts	1,157.44	
	<ul> <li>in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months</li> </ul>	111.15	-
	(Refer note 43 on Encumbrances on fixed deposits)		
		1,268.59	3,069.85
14	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
	Fixed deposits	2,031.09	2,796,36
	(Refer note 43 on Encumbrances on fixed deposits)	_,	2,, 50.30
		2,031.09	2,796.36





		As at	As at
15	Loans - Current	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
13	Loans - Current		
	Secured *		
	Receivables from financing business	5,625.26	9,105.09
	- considered non performing assets	284.45	327.92
	Provision for expected credit loss on loans	(55.01)	(196.74)
		5,854.70	9,236.27
		3,634.70	5,230.27
	Unsecured		
	Term Loans (including capital advance)	616.00	4.44
	Loans and advances to related parties	854.01	1.711.92
	Loans and advances to employees	13.05	1.08
	Accrued interest on loans given related parties	3.28	441.16
	ECL provision (Ind AS)	(6.75)	(298.46)
		7,334.29	11,096.41
	*Secured by tangible assets		
16	Other financial assets		
	Receivable from exchange / clearing house (net)	0.67	0.62
	Margin placed with broker	1.39	7.98
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	435.02	7.96 393.73
	The second secon	437.09	402.33
		433.03	402.33
17	Current tax assets (net)		
	Advance income taxes (net of provision for tax)	9.71	232.43
		9.71	232.43
			***************************************
18	Other current assets		
	(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Contribution to gratuity Fund (net)	28.71	•
	input tax credit	222.91	272.88
	Advances to employees	3.74	3.91
	Prepaid expenses	46.69	55.87
	Vendor advances	47.82	79.47
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		-
		349.88	412.13





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	As at	As a
w	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Share capital		7.000
Authorised:		
4,75,00,000 (Previous year: 4,75,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	475.00	475.0
6,70,00,000 (Previous year: 6,70,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each	670.00	670.00
	076.00	670.00
	1,145.00	1,145.00
(a) Equity Shares		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
4,65,35,367 (Previous year: 4,65,35,367) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	465.35	465.35
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	465.35	465.3
(i) Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS')		
13,59,955 CCPS (Previous year Nil) - 0.01% Compulsory Convertible		
Preference Shares ("CCPS") of face value of Rs. 10/- along with premium of Rs. 357.66 per		
share	500.00	500.00
	300.00	300.00
(ii) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ('CCDs')		
90,00,000 CCDs (Previous year 90,00,000) of the face value of Rs. 1,000/- each	9,000.00	9,000.00
	0.500.00	
	9,500.00	9,500.00

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	31 March 2	31 March 2023		2022
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	46,535,367	465.35	39,775,367	397.75
Issued during the year			6,760,000	67.60
Outstanding at the end of the year	46,535,367	465.35	46,535,367	465.35

Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates:

	31 March	31 March 2023		rch 2022
		Percentage		
	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding
Equity shares				
Edel Finance company Limited *	46,535,367	100.00%	46,535,367	100.00%

Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares:

The state of the s		31 March 2023		rch 2022
		Percentage	······	
	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up				
Edel Finance company Limited *	46,535,367	100.00%	46.535.367	100.00%

# Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the group, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# Terms of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS")

Non-cumulative Dividend of 0.01% per annum on the face value of the CCPS shall be paid to the CCPS holders. The CCPS will be automatically convertible into equity shares at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment i.e. March 30,2021. One CCPS will be Converted into One Equity Share. 13,59,955 equity shares will be issued on conversion.

# Terms of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (the "Debenture"/"CCDs")

CCD carrying coupon of 0.01% on the face value of the CCDs shall be paid to the CCD holders. The CCDs will be convertible into equity shares within period not exceeding 10 years from the date of allotment i.e. March 26,2021. 1 CCD will be converted into 2.71 Equity Shares. i.e 24,390,000 equity shares will get issued on the date of conversion of CCD.

# Note 1

The Company has neither alloted any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or as bouns shares nor has it bought back any share during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

\*Includes shares held by Nominee Shareholders





# Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

		As at	As at
_	A60 5	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
20	Other Equity		
	Capital Reserve	(1,159.41)	(1,159.41)
	Reserve under section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	607.55	575.42
	Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	131.04	131.04
	Capital Redemption Reserve	30.00	30.00
	Securities Premium Account	5,078.11	5,078.11
	Revaluation Reserve through other comprehensive income	864.32	915.44
	Debenture redemption reserve	2,612.47	2,612.47
	ESOP Reserve	101.16	101 16
	Retained earnings	(15,248.90)	(13,326.44)
		(6,983.66)	(5,042.21)

## Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Capital reserve

The Group recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity

## Reserve under section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987

Reserve created under section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987 a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared

# Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Reserve created under 45-IC(1) in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year, as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

# Capital redemption reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when Group purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the previsions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# Debenture redemption reserve

The Companies Act 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed, the Group is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act, 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debentures, the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

# ESOP reserve

Certain of the Group's employees have been granted options to acquire equity shares of the ultimate holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited). This reserve represents the cost of these options based on their fair value at the grant dates as recognised over the vesting period of such options, to the extent that the ultimate holding Company has not recovered such cost from the Group.

# **Revaluation Reserve**

The Group decided to move to revaluation model from cost model for accounting a class of asset (i.e. flats and building) as at 31st March 2020. The management approved revaluation of owned land and buildings classified under property plant and equipment after assessing the valuation made by duly appointed independent valuer. The difference between valuation amount and the carrying value of land and buildings is accounted under Revaluation Reserve through other comprehensive income.





		As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
21	Long-term borrowings		
	Secured*		
	Non-convertible redeemable debentures	16,892.86	11,288.36
	Term loans from bank	4,835.74	6,945 67
	[Secured by charge on immovable property with bank]		
	Interest accrued on borrowings	396.87	398.36
	Unsecured		
	Loans and advances from related parties	3,719.21	18,762,31
	Preference Shares Capital - Other than related parties	500.00	500.00
	Privately Placed Non-convertible redeemable debentures	5,500.00	100
		6,000.00	500.00
		31,844.68	37,894.70
	*Secured by charge on immovable property and a pari passu charge on	the receivables and stock in t	rade to the
	extent equal to the principal and interest amount i.e. redemption value	of debentures.	
22	Other financial liabilities		
	Rental Deposits	67,96	142.00
	Other payables	9,711.46	6,916.62
		9,779.42	7,058.62
23	Long-term provisions		
	Gratuity	1.46	1.16
	Compensated leave absences	5.41	5.71
		6.87	6.87
24	Other non-current liabilities		
	Other Payable	1.75	1.82
	,	1.75	1.82





		As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
25	Short-term borrowings		
	Secured		
	Bank overdraft	2	2,143.88
	[Secured by pari passu charge on inventory and corporate guarantee of ultimate holding company]		
	Privately Placed Non-convertible debentures*	453.90	3,719.54
	Sub-total (A)	453.90	5,863,42
	*Secured by charge on immovable property and a pari passu charge on the		-,
	receivables and stock in trade to the extent equal to the principal and interest		
	amount i.e. redemption value of debentures.		
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Loan from related parties	5,339.14	4,208.50
	[repayable on demand, at the rate of interest 9%]		
	Non-convertible debentures	2	5,500.00
	(repayable on demand, at variable rate of interest)		
	Commercial paper	2,320.00	5,370.00
	Less: Unamortised discount	(110.26)	(351.00)
		2,209.74	5,019.00
	Preference Shares Capital - Fellow Subsidiaries	426.68	2,214.87
	Preference Shares Capital - Other than related parties	29.05	28.27
	Short term loan from bank	5,131.22	6,276.21
	Sub-total (B)	13,135.83	14,829.85
	Interest accrued on borrowings (C)	65.70	492.13
	Total (A+B+C)	13,655.43	21,185.40





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

		Acat	Avat
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
26	Trade Payables		
	Total outstanding dues of nucro enterprises and small enterprises	8.46	7.26
	Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	179 14	310 87
	·	387,80	318.13

for trade payables, following ageing schedule shall be given:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	8.46	101		- 1	8.46	
(ii) Others	373.79	2,55	0.74	2.26	379.34	
(iii)Disputed dues-MSME			10	33	-	
(iv)Disputed dues-Others	D1	727	1.5	47		
Total	382.25	2.55	0.74	2.26	387.80	

	Outstanding fo	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
As at March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	7 26	170		33	7.26	
(ii) Others	307.65	0.81	1:76	0.65	310.87	
(iii)Disputed dues-MSME	7.7	-	2%	25.		
(iv)Disputed dues-Other	20	(8)	225	52	*0	
Total	314,91	0.81	1.76	0,65	318.13	

# 27 Other financial liabilities

	Book overdraft	177	44.18
	Accined salaries and benefits	221.58	128 16
	Retention money payable	1.29	1.29
	Other payables (including on account of securitisation, assignments)	18155	166.75
	Securitisation hability rincluding loan assigned under PCG* scheme:	1.9[9.0]	1,589.27
	Renta Deposits	92.82	
	Investor payable on assigned loans	52.83	342 99
	80	2,471.09	2,472,84
	*PCG- Partial Credit Guiantee Scheme		
211	Other current liabilities		
	Withholding taxes, Goods & service tax and other taxes payable	91.84	69.45
	Others	data tot	36x 77
		117.92	106.22
29	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Citatinty	31.26	15 19
	Compensated absences	5.53	9.78
	Provision for expenses	11.70	0.11
		51.45	45.38
Su	Current tax liabilities (net)		
	Provision for favation (net of advance (av)	15.70	N 68
		15,29	5,68





	2 S	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
31	Fee income		
	Income from commodities services		0.78
	Business support services income	770.46	691.11
	Advisory income (including referral and arranger fees)	150 08	594.50
		926.54	1,286.39
32	Interest income		
	Interest Income from loans	4,533.72	2,346.73
	Interest income on loans from others	275.19	4,276 80
	Interest income on fixed deposits	119.43	171,90
	Interest income on debt instrument	393-26	1,685,14
	Interest income on margin with brokers	-	0,16
	Interest Income - Others	33.92	289.48
	Income on direct assignment	113.30	275.33
	Interest income -Pass throgh Certificates	57.53	e-D
		5,526.36	9,045.53
13	Other operating revenue		
	Warehouse income		54 68
	Rental income	155.39	313.05
		355.39	367.72
н	Other income		
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)		0.00
	Miscellaneous memme	19.80	59 56
	Interest on Income tax refund	15.54	24.83
	Profit / (loss) on sale of long term investment	389.15 444.49	1,121,74
5	Net (Gain) (Loss on fair value changes		1,200.14
	83		
		8 57	665.31
	Loss on trading of securities (net)		
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net)	(50.17)	
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised)	(50.17) (193.58)	(324.93)
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security receipts	(50 17) (193.58) 4.65	(324 93) 2 82
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security receipts Income distribution from Fund	(50 17) (193 58) 4 65	(324-93) 2-82 (347-76)
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security receipts Income distribution from Fund Loss on sale of long term investment	(50 17) (193 58) 4 65 (41 14)	(324 98) 2 82 (347 76) 62 60
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security recepts Income distribution from Fund Loss on sale of long term investment Share of (profit/doss in partnership firm	(50 17) (193 58) 4 65 (41 14) (104	(324-9.8) 2-82 (347-76) 62.60 (4-15)
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security receipts Income distribution from Fund Loss on sale of long term investment Share of (profit/loss in partnership firm Fair value (gain)   loss + Equity	(50 17) (193 58) 4 65 (41 14) (10 1 110 96	(324-93) 2-82 (347-76) 62-60 (4-15) 183-91
	Profit / (loss) on trading in equity derivative instruments (net) Fair value gain / (loss) on revaluation of real estate (unrealised) FV Security recepts Income distribution from Fund Loss on sale of long term investment Share of (profit/doss in partnership firm	(50 17) (193 58) 4 65 (41 14) (104	(31 23) (324 93) 2 82 (347 76) 62.60 (4 15) 183 91 10 36 (19 14)





		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
36	Employee benefit expenses		
30	Salaries, wages and bonus	957.68	1.094 28
	Contribution to provident and other funds	53.62	53.59
	Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) and Employee	7.23	
	Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	7.23	13.36
	Staff welfare expenses	73.61	43.86
		1,092.14	1,205.08
37	Finance costs		
	Interest on debentures	2,255.18	3,493,95
	Interest on term loan	1,015.94	1,594.80
	Interest on bank overdraft	13,86	21.45
	Interest on loan	2.07	3,107.83
	Interest on loan from group companies	1,686.71	-,
	Interest on loan from others	919.06	
	Interest - others	13.08	12
	Discount on commercial paper	410.75	420.01
	Financial and bank charges	18.90	36.46
	Interest on debt securities		90.82
	Interest on lease liabilities	12.58	13.19
	Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax		1.05
	Interest on subordinated debt	56.25	56.27
	Interest on working capital demand loan	47.87	111.01
	Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	37.83	23.36
	Finance cost - Preference Shares	192.60	179.27
	-	6,682.68	9,149.48
38	Impairment on financial instruments		
	Bad- debts on Loans and advances written off	269,65	80.28
	Loss on sale of loan assets sold to assets reconstruction company	74.64	347.14
	Diminution in value of investments	10.13	
	Provision for non-performing assets	(604,83)	153.61
	Provision for doubtful debts	(26,64)	(10.04)
	Provision for standard assets	0.32	(49.35)
		(276.73)	521.65





		For the year ended	For the year ender
		31 March 2023	31 March 202
9	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	8.74	4.52
	Auditor's remuneration (refer note below)	15.09	17.80
	Commission and brokerage	10.93	16.59
	Communication expenses	27.07	23.94
	Computer expenses	126.80	125.89
	Computer software	109.80	90.03
	Clearing and custodian charges Contribution towards corporate social	3.34	1.93
	responsibilities	5.72	10.53
	Directors' sitting fees	1.02	1,58
	Electricity charges (net)	41-14	9.90
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	0.08	0.05
	Freight & Forwarding Expenses		0.03
	Insurance	2.44	9.5
	Legal and professional fees	651.05	656.39
	Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	8.48	4.1
	Membership and subscriptions	39.70	0.39
	Office expenses	90.11	109.59
	Postage and courier	2.02	3.70
	Printing and stationery	5.33	10.20
	Rates and taxes	126.03	8.08
	Rating support fees	12.35	12.55
	Rent	5.57	82.58
	Repairs and maintenance - building	0.06	0.03
	Repairs and maintenance - others	13.99	10-26
	Security transaction tax	5.07	3.95
	Goods and service tax expenses	83.84	63.4
	Stamp duty	20.51	13.50
	Stock exchange expenses	1.06	14.57
	Transportation charges	0.02	5,73
	Travelling and conveyance	42.68	30.34
	Warehousing charges	0.42	55.00
	Loan origination costs amortised	70.00	112.69
	Miscellaneous expenses	29.19	23.35
		1,559.67	1,524.59
	Auditor's remuneration:		
	As auditors	14.91	17.70
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.18	0.10
		15.09	17.80





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

## 40 Segment reporting

# **Primary Segment (Business segment)**

For management purpose, the Group's business is organised into business segments based in products and services and has five reportable segments as mentioned below:

Segment	Activities covered
Capital based business	Capital intensive business includes Lending, investing and investment property
Treasury management Interest income and trading in securities	
Business Support Services	Centralized support services in the nature of administration, compliance, payroll, finance and
	accounts, Technical support etc. provided to group companies
Warehouse services Warehouse services includes warehousing and collateral management services for agr	
Trading in commodities	Purchase and sale of agri commodities

Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, assets and liabilities are either specifically identified with individual segments or have been allocated to segments on a systematic basis. Based on such allocations, segment disclosures relating to revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been prepared.

The Exceutive management committee is the Chief operating decision maker(CODM) and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

# Secondary Segment

Since the business operations of the Group are primarily concentrated in India, the Group is considered to operate only in the domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.

The following table gives information in terms of provisions of Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108)

Parti	culars	As at/ For the year ended 31 March 2023	As at/ For the year ended 31 March 2022
1	Segment Revenue		
	a) Capital based business	7,623 62	10,908.82
	b) Treasury management	99.21	1,220,62
	c) Business Support Services	720.94	740 13
	d) Warehouse services		55.46
	e) Trading in commodities	4,729.50	4,584.77
	f) Unallocated	15.55	24.38
<u></u>	Total Income	13,188.82	17,534.18
u .	Segment Results		
	a) Capital based business	(2,144.86)	(1,482.30)
	b) Treasury management	(379.07)	(79.40)
	c) Business Support Services	272,39	88.78
	d) Warehouse services		(3.78)
	e) Trading in commodities	2,97	1.77
	f) Unallocated	13.85	24.40
	Loss before taxation	(2,234.72)	(1,450.58)
	Less : Provision for taxation	295.14	85.79
	Profit after taxation	(2,529.86)	(1,536.37)
ш	Segment Assets	A su month of the state of the	
	a) Capital based business	61,615.85	72,541.36
	b) Treasury management	678.17	2,745.64
	c) Business Support Services	170.07	106.69
	d) Warehouse services		
	e) Trading in commodities	93	
	I) Unallocated	2,883.68	2,647.29
	Total	65,347.77	78,040.98





# Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

# 40 Segment reporting (continued)

IV	Segment Liabilities	<u> </u>	
	a) Capital based business	58,222.59	66,992.90
1	b) Treasury management	156.96	2,256.87
1	c) Business Support Services		0.63
	d) Warehouse services	16.82	16.82
	e) Trading in commodities	Ω :	9
	f) Unallocated	69.57	
	Total	58,465.94	69,267.22

1. Non-cash expenditure aggregated to (Rs.266.98) million for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Previous Year Rs. 1,140.60 million)

2. No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.





#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 - "Related Party Disclosure":

## List of Related Parties as at March 31,2023 is as under:

# (A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, ultimate Holding Company

Edel Finance Company Limited , Holding Company

## Entities which are controlled by the Company

Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)

Comtrade Commodities Services Limited **Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited Allium Finance Private Limited** 

# (C) Fellow Subsidiaries with whom the Company has transactions

**ECL Finance Limited** 

**Edelcap Securities Limited** 

ECap Securities and Investments Limited (Formerly known as Ecap Equities Limited)

**Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited** 

Ecap Equities Limited (Formerly known as Edel Land Limited)

**Edel Investments Limited** 

**Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited** 

**Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited** 

**Edelweiss Asset Management Limited** 

**Edelgive Foundation** 

**Edelweiss International Singapore Pte Limited** 

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte, Limited

**Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited** 

ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)

**Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited** 

Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LEP

Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund

India Credit Investment Fund II Sekura India Management Limited

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Trust

Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund

Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP

EC Glöbal Limited

# (D) Associate of Ultimate holding company (EFSL) with whom the Company has transactions (upto March 30,

2023)

Nuvaina Asset Management Limited (formerly known as ESL Securities Limited):

Nuvama Capital Services (MSC) Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Securities (MSC) Limited)

Novama Costodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)

Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Broking Limited) Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Fusance and Investments Limited)

Nuvaina Wealth Management Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Securities Limited)

Nuvaina Clearing Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Costodial Services Limited)

# (E) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ravindra Dhobale (Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer) (wielf Angest 2, 2022)

Mr. Chirag Dilipkumar Shah (Company Secretary) (wie f. May 27, 2022).

Ms. Shadly Kedia (Company Secretary) (Resigned w.e.f. April 8, 2022)

Marioj Sharma

# (f) Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Nikhil Johan

Mr. Santosh Daillieech

Ms. Ananya Suneja

# (G) Independent Directors

Dr. Vimod Juneja

Mr. Kunnasagaran Chumiah (upto August 31, 2022).

Mr. Bharat Bakshi (w.e.f. May 27, 2022).

# (H) Trust Name:

LARC Trust SC 401

TARC Trust SC 417

FARC Trust SC 418

TARC Trust 50 447 LARC Trust St. 451

LARC Trust SC 459





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency Eindian rupees in millions)

Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Feldiculars	realite of resisted parties	2022-23	2021-22
Capital account transactions during the year		1 1	
Equity shares Issued to	Edel Finance Company Limited		2,501.20
Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Share	issu Edel Finance Company Limited	20.00	
	779. 7		
Redemption of Preference Share Issued	Edel Finance Company Limited	10.00	
	Ecap Equities Limited	10.00	
	7787		
Loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	16,312,30	36,891.6
	ECL Finance Limited	1,590.00	
	Edel Finance Company Limited	2,639.55	45.0
	Edel Investments Limited	1,866.40	15,308.8
<u> </u>	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	250.00	11,780.00
<u>.</u>	Edelcap Securities Limited	1,079.80	4,963.7
	Ecap Equities Limited	6,133.35	32,313.66
Loans repaid to	Edalusius Espanisal Sarvens Lumited	10.000.00	20.140.41
ins repaid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited  ECL Finance Limited	19,956.03	29,749.48
<del></del>	Edel Finance Company Limited	949.20	50.5
	Edel Investments Limited	2,551.40	14,762 21
·	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	2,351.40	0.4
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	3,720.00	8,310.00
	Edelcap Securities Limited	2,024.26	4,019.20
	Ecap Equities Limited	4,785.86	17,766.2
	teap equites cuinced	9,783.00	17,700.2
Loans given to	ECL Finance Limited	4,040.00	18,287.86
	Edel Finance Company Limited	8,603.80	7,312 11
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Edel Investments limited	54	5,609.50
	Edelcap Securities Limited	1,428.58	784.48
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	156.44	1,125 60
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	1,000.00	900 00
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	778.50	5,009 17
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	220 00	330.00
	Ecap Equities Limited	10,481.57	99,303.79
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	1,750.00	8,240.00
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	L,800.00	
oans repaid by	ECL Finance Limited	4,820.00	18,507.86
7.1804C1 64	Edel Finance Company limited	11,006 40	9,679.51
	Edelcap Securities Limited	1,428 58	784 48
	Edel Investments I imited	277	5,609 50
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	225.88	2,100 06
	Edelweiss Retail Linance Limited	1,750.00	8,740.00
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	1,000.00	900.00
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	2,322.76	3,489 19
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	330.00	1.19
	Ecap Equities Limited	10,280.75	95,376.00
	FCap Securities And Investments Limited	1,800.00	
Purchase of Security from	ECL Finance Limited		2,147.00
organic or accurity nom	183 Amange (Billing	-	7,147 00
nvestments in funds sold to	ECC Finance Limited	513.98	
The second secon	Edelwers Retail Coance Limited	1,671.49	1
	The state of the s	1,007.47	
nvestments in equity shares sold to	Edelweiss Emancial Services Limited		0.10
1000 0000 000 000 000 000	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	495.28	1,451.97





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
in the state of th	English State Control		3 000 00
Investments in Compulsary Convertible debentures al	Ecap Equities limited		3,000.00
Withdrawal of capital from partnership firm	Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP	0.13	0.24
	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP		7.02
Investments in Other	India Credit Investment Fund II	2,172,71	238.33
	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	20.7	10.09
	Ensinesz Lukara Ednit A Lacu Louio		2.63
Investment in Security Receipt issued by	EARC Trust SC 417	7.	365.93
	EARC Trust SC 418	20	273.19
	EARC Trust SC 447	10	566.27
	EARC Trust SC 451	· ·	294.44
	EARC Trust SC 459		137 10
		779 63	
Principal Repayment from fund	India Credit Investment Fund II	77963	
Margin placed with	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	1./21.28	1,452.52
	Edel Investments Limited	24 18	120.20
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	10	80.00
Margin withdrawn from	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	1,726 8/	1,450.24
B	Edel Investments Limited	24.22	125 67
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	12	86 00
Profit on trading of derivatives	Edel Investments Limited	42 03	
ount paid to broker for cash segment	Eifel Investments Umited		148 86
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	ii i	237.53
Amount received from broker for cash segment	i del Investments Limited	-	168.84
	Nuvama Wealth Management Emitted	4 (2	113.81
Sale of Security Receipts	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Trust	319 73	
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited		1/8.65
Purchase of fixed assets from	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	0.00	0 07
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		0 14
	ECL Finance Limited	0.17	0.50
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limiteil	0.15	0.33
	Ecap Equities Limited		0.03
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	57	1 35
	Edel Investments Limited	0 14	
	Edelcap Securities Limited  LidelCive Foundation	0.78	0 03
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited		0.00
			4-4-
Sale of fixed assets to	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	0.00	0.01
The Will Laborate	Nuvaria Clearing Services Limited		0.00
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment United	0.03	0 0 /
	Edefcap Securities Limited  Edefweiss Financial Services Limited	- 11	0.05
	ECL Finance United		111
	ZUND General Insurance Conited (Generly known as Edelweiss		. L. 11
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
	Edelwerss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited		0.03
	Nuvaria Wealth Linance Limited		0.04
	Liap Equities Limited		0.07
	Edelwers Retail Emance Limited		0.02
	Lifelitive Foundation		0.01
	Lifelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited Lifelweiss Asset Management Limited		0.00
	Edel investments Limited	0.00	0.01
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.01	0.01
	Nuvama Asset Management Limited		0.00
	Edelwers Global Wealth Management Limited		0.00
	Edelweis Financial Services United		0.00





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Purchase/subscription of debentures from	Ecap Equities Limited	157.00	206106
Purchase/subscription of dependings from	Nuvama Asset Management Limited	53.35	3,961.00
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	252.06	
	Edel Investments Limited	252.06	314.37
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ECL Finance Limited		150.72
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited		0.20
Sale of Debentures to	ECL Finance Limited	1,889.04	100
	Edel Investments Limited	16	3,890.00
	Edel Finance Company Limited	1-1	19 17
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	191	115.88
	Edelcap Securities Limited	450.76	
	Edel Finance Company Limited	2,130.43	- 22
	Ecop Equities Limited	171	312.92
Maturity of debt securities	Ecap Equities Limited	375.45	- 5
NCD loan sold to	FEI Florence Alexand		
NCD loan sold to	ECL Finance Limited	1,301.50	-
Issuance of debentures to	Ecap Equities Limited	5,500.00	0.5
Bodowskie of Johnston bodd b			
Redemption of debentures held in	Ecap Equities Limited	1,076.63	31
	ECL Finance Limited		1,200 00
	Ecap Equities Limited	(4)	5,159 28
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	352 89	191 63
ledemption of debentures held by	Ecap Equities Limited	4,440.10	-
	Edelcap Securities Limited	355.56	- 2
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	8.30	
Loan portfolio purchase under direct assignment	ECL Finance Limited	1,998 46	1,005 78
complete transportation and the constitution	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	1,778 40	287.87
			7.01.01
Loan sold under Securitisation	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss		100 8 1
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	33	997 36
Non Convertible Debentures subscribed by	LCap Equities Limited		1,589 28
			1,307 EG
Security deposit received from	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited		7 33
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	- 27	84 44
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	0.04	(9)
Security deposit repaid to	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited		75.00
	Leap Equities Limited	13.68	100 00
	ECL Finance Limited	14 60	500 00
44. 400			
own sold to ARC trust	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited		1,975 70
Remuneration paid to	Santosh Dadheech		9.83
	Manoj Sharina		2 97
	Ananya Suneja		20 60
	Chtrag Shah	1 06	120
	Shally Kedia	0.06	
	Raviodra Obobale	6.45	197
	Nikhil Johan	15.75	
Near the Statement and	Promote and the second		
Director Sitting Fees	Kunnasagaran Chumah Bharat Bakshi	0.14	0.46
	annual triesten	0.00	





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
ncome			
Business support service charges from	ECL Finance Limited	68.31	72 3
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	3.52	2.9
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	244.00	268.18
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.90	0.7
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	0.14	0,2
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	35.09	28.2
	Edel Finance Company Limited	2.71	0.7
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	46,76	43.6
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	0.07	0.2
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	6.17	3.4
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss	53 88	43 9
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	4.89	3.8
	Edelcap Securities Limited	65.44	56.0
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	0.71	0.8
	Edel Investments Limited	5.45	1.5
	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	7.89	6.29
	Ecap Equities Limited	13 96	17.1
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	77 67	68.00
	EdelGive Foundation	8.15	5.53
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	44 79	43 0
	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	0.01	0.01
	Nuvaria Asset Management Limited	0.03	004
	Sekura India Management Limited	0.50	
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	0.00	
Consider Con	res rational times at		4.01
Corporate Guarantee Commission Income	ECL Finance Limited  Edel Finance Company Limited	0.02 6.82	0 02 6 93
· · ·	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.00	0.00
	coeffeets regai ruginge turned	0.00	000
Advisory fires earned from	FCL Finance Limited	28 22	17.50
MINISORY MEC'S CAPACIA DIGIT	E delweiss Retail Linance Limited	29/	4 30
	True (West Charles Charles C	2 77	
Service fee received from	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	00/	0.20
	LCL Finance Limited	0 39	0.11
Service charges paid	Edelweiss Retail Emance Limited	0.81	1.50
-	ECL Finance Limited	1.08	1.44
	97.1577		
Corporate Guarantee support fee	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.19	
	Fcap Equities Limited	0.10	0.03
Professional fees paid to	FCL Finance Limited		0.55
Risk and reward sharing fee expense	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		1 94
Hermbursement of ARC management fee from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	11.39	89 0 !
Dahma farmana ki marakanana			
Rating Support Fees Income	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		0.09
	Nuvaina Wealth Management Limited	[11]	0.03
	Nuvaina Wealth Linance Limited FCL Emailie Limited		0 1 3 0 6 B
	Nuvaina Wealth and Investment Limited		0.07
	Nuvarna Clearing Services Emitted	10	0.01
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	17.	0.07
	Lidel Emance Company Limited		() OH
	Edelweiss Retail Enjance United		0.00
	Edelwers' Alternative Asset Advisors Limited		0.00
	Frap Equities Limited		0.02
nterest occure on debenfures (locluding CCD)	ECL Finance Limited	141.47	239 31
	Ldelweiss Befail Linairce Lumberl	1.62	1.64
	Edel Finance Company Limited	2.64	2 64
	Capiliputes Limited	52.14	78.61
70-2-2102-2-2-1		192.06	





Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# Related Parties (Continued)

	llions

			(Rs. in Millions)
Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Interest income on Nifty Linked Debentures	Care Carried Control	2000	020.20
interest income on Nirty Cinked Dependires	Ecap Equities Limited	269.59	838.39
Interest income on loan from	ECt Finance Limited	52.50	265.07
		32 30	228.9
		11.36	16.5
	Edelcap Securities Limited	30.37	1 3
			7.3
	Edel Investments Limited	2.0	10.3
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	10.40	111.37
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	2 25	24 1
	Ecap Equities Limited	151 51	1,196.3
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	70.69	65.7
	Edel Finance Company Limited	160.07	340.6
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	23.64	
	47 200		
Interest income on margin placed with	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited		0.1
Inferest Income on security deposit to	ECap Equities Limited	£	9 30
Share of Profit in LLP	Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP	0.03	
3.65	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors (TP	50	4.1
Charle of loss from fund	Edd and the form of the last		
Share of loss from fund		0.05	
	Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP		0.0
Rental income from	ECL Conseq Landard	17.04	
Remai income from			11.7
			12.9
			0.2
			45 1
			44.7
			94.2
			140
			25.2
			24.9
			219
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			11.
			* * *
Investment management support service from	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	8 20	1.69
Ost reimbursements recovered from	ECL Linance Limited	1:30	> ⊁
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.91	1.6
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	p Equities Limited	12.5
			7 8
			1.74
			2 B
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			47.
		0.01	0 %
		2.01	0.0
			1.9.
		′′′	0.5
		0.41	0.5
			0.08
		0.03	0.03
		0.80	1.18
			1.91
			D 33
			0.04
	Nuvania Clearing Services Limited	0.01	0.05
	Fidelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.00	0.11





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Related Parties (Continued)

(f) Transaction and Balances with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Millions)

		(8)	. in Millions)
Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Income distribution of ad	Andre Condete was a set of the		
Income distribution from Fund	India Credit Investment Fund II Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund		64.00
	coerweiss value and Growfa Fond	- 57	283.76
Expenses			
Clearing expenses to	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	2.86	0.28
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	0.00	
			100
Contribution towards corporate social responsibilities	Edelgive Foundation	5.72	10.53
Cost reimbursement to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.85	9.58
2001	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	18.00	0.08
··	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	16.50	1.04
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	13.92	11.54
	Ecap Equities Limited	21.55	1.87
	Edelcap Securities Limited	3.01	0.01
	Novama Wealth Finance Limited	0 08	(4)
	ECL Finance Limited	46 75	132.37
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	25	0.00
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	111	0.60
	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	40	0.01
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	2 87	9.15
	EdelGive Foundation	190	0.00
	Edel Investments Limited	1.67	
	Edel Finance Company Limited	0.12	
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	0.25	
Trade exposure charges paid to	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited		777
viant cappaint trianger paracto	province of the state of the st		,,,,,
Management fees paid to	ECL Finance Limited	360 /2	326.60
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	13.92	15 46
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	19 40	16 17
Brokerage and commission expenses	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	7 08	1 2 3
and the state of t	ECL Finance Limited	7.00	0.00
	Ecap Equities Limited		0.00
	Edel lovestments Limited	1.88	0.01
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	9/40	0.03
	Cdelweiss Financial Services Limited	2 50	
Enterprise service charge paid to	FCL Finance Limited	153	20 12
FSOP cost reimbursement	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	3.55	4.40
Interest expenses on loans from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,210.41	2,005 73
	Edel Finance Company Lunded	25 67	.1.11
	FCI Finance Limited	78 13	
•	Edelcap Securities Limited	35 14	47.36
	Edel Investments Limited	62.57	79.79
	Lcap Equities Limited	30 38	281.35
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited		0.02
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	145 97	19141
interest expense on Securitsion	ZUNO Géneral Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss		0.13
	General Insurance Company United)		
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited		0.70
Interest expenses on Security deposit	1CC Finance Limited	<del></del>	58 68
			per 1)13





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Related Parties (Continued)

(I) Transaction and Balances with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Millions)

	<u> </u>	(1	Rs. in Millions)
Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Interest expenses on debentures	Edelcap Securities Limited	76.35	74.37
	Ecap Equities Limited	478 05	400 44
	Edel Investments Limited	0.44	166.01
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	.tl	12.40
	ECL Finance Limited	0.49	8.68
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	0.16	0.02
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.51	0.81
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	5.01	2.58
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss	0.82	
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
Interest on CCD	Edel Finance Company Limited	1.71	0.90
Interest / dividend on preference shares	ECL Finance Limited	81.64	74 98
	Ecap Equities Limited	110 17	103.50
- 98.55			
Interest Exps - ICD	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	2./1	
Balances with related parties as on 31 March 2023 - (Assets)			
Accrued interest income on loans given	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	2022-23	6.23
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	42	6.23
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	20	5.50
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	11.43	7.38
	Ecap Equities Limited		130.81
	Edel Investments Limited		0.00
	Edel Finance Company Limited	i i	41.82
	ECt Finance timited	5 11	159 38
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited		3.63
Interest receivable on debentures from	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.01	0.04
interest receivable on repetitures from	Edel Finance Company United		1.78
	Cap Equities Limited	176	15 40
Investment in Partnership Firm	Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LEP	20	0.10
	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	- 10	0.05
Investments in equity shares in	Edelweis Asset Reconstruction Company Limited		110 35
lovestment in others	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund		314 09
	Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	10	199.80
	India Credit Investment Fund II	2,611.79	1,507.03
Investment in idebt instruments of	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	1.960.70	1,301.86
	Lcap Equites Limited	1,00473	316 90
Addis			
nvestment in NLDs	Edel Finance Company Limited	381 77	
Investment in Sectinity Receipts issued by	LARC Trust SC 401	479 60	799.51
210 AS	LARC Trust SC 418	209 92	240 95
	LARC Trust SC 447	495 07	553-31
	LARC Trust SC 451	226-79	282 02
	EARC Trust SC 459	111.24	137 10
Partner's current account receivable from	Edelweiss Resolution Advisors LLP		0.12
	Edelwers Multi Strategy Fund Advisors IEP	111	3 18
	Ed. Nov. Add Sh. J. J. J. J. Adv. (11)		
Partner's capital account - receivable from	Edelweiss Multi-Strategy Fund Advisors (LIP	0.05	
lovestments in deheutur@s(Including CCD)	ECL Finance United		2,120.60
	Leap Equation Limited	7,600 69	7,600-39





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

# Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Margin Payable to	Edel Investments Limited	0.50	0.5
Margin Receivable	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	(9)	5.4
	Ecap Equities Limited		0.4
	Edel Investments Limited	0.49	
Trade receivables from	Edel Finance Company Limited	2.17	5.7
	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	3.38	1.7
	EdelGive Foundation	1.62	0.3
	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited Edel Investments Limited	0.00	0.0
	Ecap Equities Limited	2.30	1,8
		2.91	0.7
	Edelgap Securities Limited  Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	16.33	6.2
		25.11	6.0
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited  Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	3.45	2.8
	Edelweisk Asset Reconstruction Company Limited  Edelweisk Financial Services Limited	18.10	6.7
	1000	21.20	30.0 8.5
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss	4 44	8.5
	General Insurance Company Limited)  Edelweirs Retail Finance Limited	0.04	3.0
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.94	3.9
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	8.60 10.54	5.3
	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	0.02	0.0
	ECL Finance Limited		
	Edelwess Global Wealth Management Limited	36.82	35.5
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	0.00	
	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	0.00	0.00
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited		0.0
	Transactor Co. (1) 19 1 Transactor		0.0.
Other Receivable	ECL Finance Limited	0.69	0.9
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss	0.00	0.1
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
	I delcap Securities Limited	0.58	
	Edel Investments Limited	0.09	
	Ecap Equities Limited	156.20	0.00
	Edel Finance Company United	0.02	0.0
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1 40	+
	EdelGive Foundation	0 64	0.5
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	(1)	0.0
	I delwess Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	704	0.0
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.00	
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.41	0.00
ecurity Deposit Placed (Rental)	I Cap Equities Limited	13.68	
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	0 11	
	ECL Finance Limited	14 60	
Loans and advances given to	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	220 00	330.00
	Fcap Equities Limited	600.00	399.18
	Ldefwers Securities And Investments Private Lumbed		1,544.70
	Edel Finance Company Limited	232 33	2,632.60
	LCL Fusance Limited		780 00
	t delwerss Global Wealth Management Limited	772	70.00
lock in trade/ Nifty Linked Debentures	Lcap Equities Limited	12176	





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency Indian rupees in millions)

Related Parties (Continued)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Non convertible debentures	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	10.47	18.6
	Edel Finance Company Limited	24 94	28.0
	Ecap Equities Limited	5.4	555.97
Balances with related parties as on 31 March 2023 - (Liabilities)			
0.6	5115		
Subordinated Preference Shares	Edel Finance Company Limited	20.00	918.36
	Ecap Equities Limited	406.68	1,296.51
Accrued interest expense on loans taken from	ECL Finance Limited	0.87	0.24
Table of the Control	Edel Investments Limited	1.83	7.29
	Edel Finance Company Limited	7 92	7 43
····	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	7.92	22.86
·	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	83 29	244 11
	Ecap Equities Limited	4.74	122 89
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Edelcap Securities Limited	42/4	7.55
	7.2		
Interest Payable-CCD	Edel Finance Company Limited	0 90	
Marian			
Non convertible debentures held by	Edel Investments Limited  Ecap Equities Limited		300 82
		4,148.83	4,064.34
	Edelcap Securities Limited	1,369.00	350.53
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	55 80	225 80
	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	- :	0 16
<del> </del>	ECL Finance Limited	1.010	8 3 3
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	1.80	7 47
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss	10 00	
	General Insurance Company Limited)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.01
Interest accrued but not due on Non convertible debentures held by			
	Edelwerss Retail Finance Limited	0.13	0.57
	FCL Finance Limited	200	0.58
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	2.00	1.81
	ZUNO General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweis)	0.08	
	General Insurance Company Limited)	450,000	
	ECap Equities Limited	1.56	
(1)	Edel Investments Lunited		
Interest Payable on Debenture			0.53
	Ecap Equities Limited  Edelcap Securities Emitted	113.18	70.66
	Constant Sectiones Condition	1763	4 67
Rental deposits received from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	50 00	50.00
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	17.72	84
Trade payables to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.13	4.88
	EC Global Limited		0.02
	ECL Enjance Limited	80 64	102 46
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited		0.14
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	0.01	
	Edelcap Securities Firmited	0.21	
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.51	
	Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	0.00	1.74
	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	011	
	Edelwess Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	9.56	
	Edelwens Retail Ensure Limited	0.28	6.22
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	. [	0.22
	Lcap Equities Funited	4 99	≥ 00
	Novama Wealth and Investment Emited		0.11





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

# Related Parties (Continued)

# (I) Transaction and Balances with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs in Millions)

Particulars	Name of related parties	2022-23	2021-22
Other Payable	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.47	1.44
	Edel Finance Company Limited	18.85	0.04
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.87	0.00
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	0.46	0.00
	EdelGive Foundation	0.24	19
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	12,11	7.5
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	0.87	
	Edel Investments Limited	0.75	
	ECL Finance Limited	0.01	
	Ecap Equities Limited	0.61	- 1
	Sekura India Management Limited	0.01	14.
	Edelcap Securities Limited	0.01	100
	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	16	0.15
	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	0.15	0.10
Loans taken from	Edel Finance Company Limited	1,671.50	18
	Edel Investments Limited	6)-	685.00
	Edelwerss Financial Services Limited	5,689.90	9,339 23
	Edelcap Securities Limited	H-1	944.46
	Ecap Equities Limited	1,460.10	112 56
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	•	3,470.00
Off balance sheet Item		<del>-</del>	
Corporate guarantee given for	ECL Finance Limited	149.30	249.09
	Edel Finance Company Limited	701.80	726 55
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited		32 49
Corporate guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	4,201 94	1,324 40
	Ecap Equities Limited	1,612.64	280 22
Risk and Rewards sharing arrangement	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,840 28	2,208 60
	The same and a second and a second as a second as	1,070 70	2,708 00

0.00 indicates amounts less than Rs. 0.01 millions





**Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)** 

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# 42 Contingent liabilities, commitments and leasing arrangements:

### 42.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments

- a) Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs. 257.15 million (Previous year: Rs. 418.52 million).
- Corporate guarantee given by the Group to bank for Rs. 917.05 million (Previous year: Rs. 1,324.42 million) for availing Fund based Banking facilities by its subsidiary Company Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited).
- The Group has given composite corporate guarantee to bank for Rs. 585.50 million (Previous year: Rs. 569.98 million) for availing fund based Banking facilities by its subsidiary/fellow Subsidiary Companies i.e. Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited), ECL Finance Limited and Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited.

  With reference Deed of Guarantee agreement between the Company and the Lender, the liability of the Company is lower of value of immovable properties of the Company or outstanding respective facilities of the respective Group Companies. The charge created on immovable properties of the Company amounting to Rs. 585.50 million as at March 31, 2023 (Previous Year: Rs. 569.98 million).
- d) The Group has given guarantee of Rs. 701.80 million (Previous year: Rs. 726.55 million) on behalf of Edel Finance Company Limited ('EFCL'), a holding company, which has sold certain financial assets to Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ('EARC'), another group company. The terms of sale required any Edelweiss group company to provide EARC with unconditional and irrevocable guarantee for securing the guaranteed obligation of EFCL.
- e) The Company has provided Corporate Guarantee to VISTRA ITCL (India) Limited for borrowings from BPEA Credit India Fund III ('Barings') amounting to Rs. 3,290.60 million (Previous year: Rs. Nil million) on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Edelweiss Investment Advisors Ltd (EIAL) in respect of credit facilities obtained by EIAL.
- f) Undrawn Commitments for AIF funds Rs. 384.95 million (Previous Year; Rs. 4,743.14 million)
- g) During the year ended 31 March 2023, certain assets amounting to Rs. Nil million (Previous year: Rs. 1284.40 million) were sold to alternative assets funds by the fellow subsidiary NBFCs. The Group has, vide a put agreement dated 31 July 2021, has guaranteed / undertaken to purchase these financial assets amounting to Rs. 1284.40 million on occurrence of certain trigger event as per the agreement
- h) Litigation pending against Group amounts to Rs. 177.90 million as at 31 March 2023 (Previous Year: Rs. 177.90 million) on account of ammended value proposed by regulation authority in the case of IDBI Trusteeship Ltd v/s. Ornate Spaces Ltd.
- i) The Group operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent in it's operation. As a result, the company is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of it's business. The company has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Based on professional legal advise, the company had several unresolved legal claims however individually any of the claim is not material. The aggregate value of claim against the company is Rs. Nil million (Previous Year Rs. 2.54 million)
- j) Undrawn Committed credit lines subject to meeting of conditions, Rs. 336.00 million (Previous Year: Rs. 287.95 million) as at the balance sheet date
- k) Capital Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. 1.95 million (Previous Year: Rs. 10.52 million)
- 1) The Group has has provided bank gurantess amouting to Rs. 319.23 Million (Previous Year: Rs. 319.23 million)
- m). The group has Loan sanctioned and pending disbursements of Rs. 1,399.92 million (Previous Year: Rs. 871.90 million)

The Group's pending litigations mainly comprise of claims against Group pertaining to proceedings pending with Income Tax, Excise, Custom, Sales/VAT tax / GST and other authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in the financial statements. The amount of provisions / contingent liabilities is based on management's estimate, and no significant liability is expected to arise out of the same.

The Group has received demand notices from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure for earning exempt income under Section 14A of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The Group has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Based on the favourable outcome in Appellate proceedings in the past and as advised by the tax advisors, Group is reasonably certain about sustaining its position in the pending cases, hence the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits on this ground is remote.





# Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

# 43 Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables:

Particulars	Amount	
Impairment allowance as on 01-Apr-21	437.84	
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	(44.87)	
Impairment allowance as on 31-Mar-22	392.97	
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	(24-65)	
Impairment allowance as on 31-Mar-23	368.32	

# 44 Encumbrances on fixed deposits held by the Group:

- a) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 59.24 millions (Previous year: Rs. 57.15 millions) have been pledged with banks for obtaining the bank guarantee provided to VAT authorities for meeting statutory requirements.
- b) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 6.60 millions (Previous year: Rs. 16.50 millions) have been pledged with bank for obtaining the bank guarantee provided to Customs authorities for meeting statutory requirements.
- c) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 13.09 millions (Previous year: Rs. 14.31 millions) have been pledged with bank for obtaining the bank guarantee provided to various mandis for margin and license requirements.
- d) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 322.53 millions (Previous year: Rs. 322.83 millions) have been pledged with banks for securing bank Guarantee.
- e) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 1180.12 millions (Previous year: Rs. 910.76 millions) have been pledged with banks for letter of credit and secretisation.
- f) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. Nil millions (Previous year: Rs. 1,117.00 millions) have been pledged with banks for securing Bank Overdraft.
- g) Bank Balance aggregating to Rs. 28.73 million (Previous year: Rs. 665.48 million) have been held in Escrow account is charged against debt securities
- h) Bank Balance aggregating to Rs. 4 million (Previous year: Rs. 4 million) have been pledged with exchanges for meeting base capital requirement





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 45 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, net of tax) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	2022-23	2021-22
Profit /(loss) for the year	(2,529.86)	(1,536.37)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS		
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	72,285,322	39,775,367
Number of Shares issued during the year		6,760,000
Compulsory Convertible Debenture and Preference share		25,749,955
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	72,285,322	72,285,32.2
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	72,285,322	65,562,363
Number of dilutive potential equity shares		50.
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS	72,285,327	65,562,363
Earnings per share (EPS) (Face value Re.1 each)		
Basic earnings share (in Rs)	(35.00)	(23.43)
Dilutive earning per share (in 8s)	(35 00)	(23.43)

The weighted average number of shares takes into account 25,749.955 equity shares to be converted on issuance of compulsorily convertible debentures ("CCD") & compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 46 Leases:-

1) This note provides information for Right of use assets where the Group is a lessee. Group has not given any property on lease

Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance as at	114,44	104,64
Addition / disposal during year		45.71
Lease pre-closure	(7.71)	(5.31)
Depriciation/Amortisation for the year	(30.97)	(30.60)
Closing balance as at	75.76	114.44

2) This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance as at	142.39	139.95
Addition / disposal during year	31.15	35.84
Accretion of interest	12.58	13.19
Lease pre-closure	(14.45)	(9.71)
Lease payment for the year	(37.43)	(36.88)
Closing balance as at	134.24	142.39

3) The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases

Particulars	Mar-23	Mar-22
Depreciation on ROU of assets	30.97	30.60
Reversal of lease pre-closure	(6.74)	(4.40)
Interest cost	12.58	13.19
Expenses related to short term lease		
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	36.81	39.39

4) This note provides information for Total cash Outflow for Leases

Particulars	Mar-23	Mar-22
Cash outflow of long term leases	37.69	37.28
Cash outflow of short term leases	1.95	0.55
Total	39.64	37.83

5) This note provide details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities, on an undiscounted basis.

Particular	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Less than 1 year	38.36	40.03
1-3 years	66.29	70.42
3-5 years	28.96	54,14
More than 5 years	2.63	5.77
Total	136.24	170.31





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 47 Retirement benefit plan

### A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund and National Pension Scheme):

Amount of Rs. 47.93 million (Previous year Rs. 46.17 million) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expense" in the statement of profit and loss

### B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarise the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded and unfunded status, and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

### Statement of profit and loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Emperiors recognises in the statement of Front and Loss.		
	2022-23	2021-22
Current service cost	12.23	10.97
Interest on defined benefit obligation	0 35	(0.26)
Expected return on plan asset		100
Past service cost	11	35
Acturial (gain) or loss recognized in the year	22	19
Exchange rate adjustment		
Total included in 'Employee benefits expense'	12.58	10.71

### Movement in Other Comprehensive Income:

	2022-23	2021-22
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	(34 30)	(6.57)
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	4.71	2.46
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	(1.40)	(2.89)
c Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	1 14	(3.40)
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net		
defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(2 60)	2.64
Changes in the effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling	222	91
excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/		
(asset)	(3 25)	(26, 54)
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain	(35.70)	(34, 30)

### Balance sheet

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation (DBO):

	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year	/4 4b	92 24
Acquisition/ (Divestiture)	T T	5.9%
Transfer in / (Out)	(1 82)	(5.27)
Interest cost	4.27	4 ()4
Current service cost	12.73	10.97
Benefits paid	(12.83)	(25.44)
Past service cost		
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(4.45)	3 84
Exchange Rate Adjustment		
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	71.86	74.46

### Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

	2022-23	2021-22
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	105.76	107.80
Acquisition / (Divestiture)		(9.58)
Contributions by Employer	12.83	19.55
Benefits paid	(12.81)	(19.55)
Interest income	6.22	4.40
Return on plan asset excluding amount included in net interest in the net		
defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(2.60)	2.64
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	109.38	105.76





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 47 Retirement benefit plan (Continued)

### B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued):

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of Defined Benfelit Obligation	71.86	74.46
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the		
year	109.38	105.76
Net Liability	(37.52)	(31.30)
Less: Effect of limiting net assets to asset	4/2	<del></del>
ceiling	44.65	39.11
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	7.14	7.81

### Experience adjustments:

	2022-23	2021-22
On plan liabilities: loss / (gain)	1.40	23.29
On plan assets: gain / (loss)		0
Estimated contribution for next year		

### Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	2022-23	2021-22
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary escalation	7%	7%
Employees attrition rate	16%	16%
Expected return on plan asset	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	(ALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)

Percentage Break-down of Total Plan Assets	2022-23	2021-22
Investment Funds with Insurance Company and Cash	96 00%	
Cash and cash equivalents	4.00%	4.00%
Total	100.00%	100%

### Sensitivity Analysis for 2022

DBO increases / (decreases) by	2022-23	2021-22
Increase of 1% in Salary Growth Rate	2.62	3.82
Decrease of 1% in Salary Growth Rate	{2 53}	(3,51)
Increase of 1% in Discount Rate	(2.51)	(3.52)
Decrease of 1% in Discount Rate	2.64	3.83
Increase of 1% in Attrition Rate	0.01	(0.19)
Decrease of 1% in Attrition Rate	(0.01)	0.20
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 1		
year)		4
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 3		_
years)		

### 48 Employee Stock Option Plans

The Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans and Stock Appreciation Rights Plans (SAR) in force. Based on such ESOP/SAR schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP/SAR option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a granted manner to Company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost. Current year charge of Rs #23 millions (previous year release of Rs 13.36 millions)





### Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 49 Cost sharing and other recoveries

### Cost Sharing:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the Ultimate Holding Company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like common senior management compensation cost, Group Mediclaim, etc., which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries including the Group. This cost so expensed is reimbursed by the Group on the basis of number of employees, time spent by employees of other companies, actual identifications etc. On the same lines, costs like rent, electricity charges incurred by the Group for the benefit of fellow subsidiaries and associate companies are recovered as reimbursement by the Company from the subsidiaries and associate companies on similar basis. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 36 and 39 include reimbursements paid and are net of the reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

As per the master service agreement, The Group provides necessary support for activities relating to information technology, human resource, administrative, finance and operations related services to holding company, subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries and associate companies. The income in note 31 as Business support services income relates to amount recovered from these entities for the said services.

### Other recoveries:

The income in note 33 relates to amount recovered from the ultimate holding Company, subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, for occupying office premises in the Group's building.





Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 50 Details of dues to micro enterprise and small enterprise:

Trade Payables includes Rs.8.46 million (Previous year: Rs. 7.26 million) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Group during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The afore mentioned is based on the responses received by the Group to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

### Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act ,2006

	As at March 31,	As at March 31
	2023	2022
The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of accounting		
year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	8.46	7.26
Interest due on above	1.	34.00
Total	8.46	7.26
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with amounts		
of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	16	
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid		
but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	75	
Act 2006		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	50	- 17
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date	<u> </u>	
when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as	43	13
a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006		

### 51 Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year was Rs. 5.72 millions (Financial Year 21-22 Rs. 10.53 millions)
- ii) Amount spent during the year on

Particulars	în cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Constructions / acquisition of any assets	131	530	- 1
On purpose other than (i) above	5./2	Link	5.72

- iii) Shorfall at the end of the year was Rs. Nil million (Previous Year Nil million)
- iv) Total of previous years shorfall was Rs. Nil million (Previous Year Nil million)





### Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Currency | Indian rupe es in millions)

### 52 Risk Management framework

### A) Governance framework

The primary objective of the Group's risk and linancial management framework is to protect the Group's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance of basing efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

### B) Approach to capital management

Group's objectives when managing capital, are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

For the purposes of the Groups's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

Group monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity

Particular As at 31st March 2023 As at 31st March			
Total Debt	45,500:10	59,080.10	
Equity	2,981 69	4,923 14	
Net Debt to Equity	15 26	12 00	

### C) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and financial instruments.

The Group's management policy is to closely monitor creditworthiness of counterparties by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements on regular basis

The Group's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within Ind AS 100 are short term trade and other receivables and financial instruments. Group applies the expect of credit loss inoidel for recognising impairment loss. Expected credit loss allowance in respect of receivables is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss, experience

Group is exposed to credit risk on mutual fund investments, however these investments are not subjected to risd AS 109 impairment requirements as they are measured at EVTPL. The carrying value of these investments, under find AS 109 impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, prohability of default and loss given default. The Group has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into various stages as follows:

Internal rating grade	Internal grading description	Stages
Performing		
High grade	0 dpd and 1 to 30 djid	Stage I
Standard grade	31 to 90 dpd	Stage III
Non-performing		100
Individually impaired	90+ dpd	Stage III

<sup>\*</sup> dpd indicates days past due

Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an embly in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (c.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

### Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

Group considers a financial instrument defaulted, classified as Stage 3 (credit impaired) for ECL calculations, in all cases, when the borrower becomes 90 days past due. Classification of asserts form stage 2 to stage 2 has been carried out based on SCR criterion. Accounts which are more than 10 days past due have been infertified as accounts where significant increase in credit risk has been observed. These accounts have been classified as Stage 2 assets. As a part of a quotistive assessment of whether a contorner is in default, the Group also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Group carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 to appropriate.

### Probability of Default

distanced DPD data-is used to calculate bytom default rates for each portfolio. Horis done by using transition matrix which are calculated by assessing the transition from the one DPD state to the default DPD state 12 months from the colour date.

### Loss Given Default (LGD)

The LGD represents expected losses on the LAD grounds executed of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the integrating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time within in money. The Loss Green Default (LGD) has been computed with workout methodology. Workout to be which considered to be the most levelet, transported and logical approach to be of an EUD model. Along with attribute recoveries, value of the underlying collateral has been for best received forms entire encourage, in LGD computation. Workout LGD computation workers the actual recoveries will as future recoveries (as a part of the workout price ess) on a particular LGDAy, as a preventage of balance outstanding at the time of Default/Restrictioning. The assessment of working to the performed. Precipal indistincting at NPA was assessed, which went into the denominator of the LGDs at glation. EGD computation has been done for each sugment sourced by

### Exposure at Default (FAD)

The amount which the biomover will over to the portlobout the trose of default is defined as Exposure at Default (EAD). While the drawn credit line reflects the explose exposure for the Group provides fature connutioners, in addition to the correst credit. Therefore, the exposure will contain finite or and off balance sheet values. The value of exposure is the following formula:

EAD - Brawn Cristit time + Condit Conversion Lastor + Godrawn Credit Line

Whete,

Drawn Credit time - Corrent outstanding amount

Leaks Conversion Earlier (CCF) - Espected Entire thandown as a projection of stellarwis amount Unit, and store the petween the total amount which the group has committed and the thanks controlled the thanks exposure and boots for the costomer are available, the modeling of CCF is required for computing the CAD.





Notes to Conosidated Financial Statements (continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

- 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)
- A) Collateral held and other credit enhancements
- The tables on the following pages show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset.

Maximum exposure to credit risk as at	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	Principal type of collateral
Financial assets			
Loans:			
Retail Loans and Wholesale Loans	31,849.01	39,295.25	Property, book Receivables
			Diversified pool of Real Estate Projects, Land,
			Bank balance
Trade receivables	380.88	226.48	
Debt instruments and other investment at amortised cost	7,688.47	9,510.46	No Collateral
Other Financial Assets	1,441,16	754.10	No Collateral
Total financial assets at amortised cost	41,359.52	49,786.29	
Derivative financial instruments	- 1	17.16	
Loans at FVTPL	2,219.22	3,361 82	No Collateral
Financial assets at FVTPL	6,522.09	6,876.19	No Collateral
Financial assets at FVTPL Stock in trade	2,546.66	2,257.81	No Collateral
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11,287.97	12,512.98	
Debt instruments at fair value through OCI	·	lid	
Total debt instruments at fair value through OCI	.	-	
Total Financial assets	52,647.48	62,299.27	
Loan commitments	1,399,92	871 90	Property book Receivables
Financial guarantee contracts	386.99	2,620,95	No Collateral
Other commitments (max exposure)	1,786.91	3,492.85	
Total	54,434.39	65,792.12	

If Financial assets that are stage 3 and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses are given below:

31-Mar-23	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				
toans	8,186.10	7,675.32	510.78	805.52
Total financial assets at amortised cost	8,186.10	7,675.32	510.78	805,52
Financial guarantee contracts	386 99		386.99	386.99
Total	8,573.09	7,675.32	897.77	1,192.51

31-Mar-22	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets		8 - 1		
loans	3,728.42	2,676.23	1,052,20	3,006 12
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,728.42	2,676.23	1,052.20	3,006.12
Emancial guarantee contracts	2,620 95	0.00	2,620 86	2,620 86
Total	6,349.37	2,676.31	3,673.06	5,626.98





**Notes to Conoslidated Financial Statements (continued)** 

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)

### B) Analysis of risk concentration

The Group's concentration of risk are managed by client/counterparty and sector. The following tabke shows the risk concentrated by industry for the components of the balance sheet.

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 31 March 2023

Particulars	Financial services	Retail and wholesale	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalent			100
and other bank balances	3,727.54		3,727.54
Derivative financial			
instruments		4.5	
Investment	14,388.57	10	14,388.57
Stock in trade	2,546,66	E);	2,546.66
Trade and other			
receivables	380.88	***	380.88
Loans	3,695.15	30,373.09	34,068.24
Other Financial Assets	1,249 08	192.07	1,441.15
Total	25,987.88	30,565.16	56,553.04
Other Commitments	386.99	1,399,92	1,786.91
Total	26,374.87	31,965.08	58,339.95

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 31 March 2022

Particulars	Financial services	Retail and wholesale	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalent			- 60, 40 - 70 - 10
and other bank balances	6,227.17		6,227.17
Derivative financial			
instruments	17.16	,	17.16
Investment	16,386.64		16,386.64
Stock in trade	2,257.81		2,257.81
Trade and other		7	
receivables	226.48		226.48
Loans	9,720.22	32,937.1	8 42,657.40
Other Financial Assets	618,52	135.54	754.06
Total	35,454.00	33,072.7	2 68,526.72
Other Commitments	4,743.17	871.9	5,615.08
Total	40,197.17	33,944.6	3 74,141.80





### Notes to Conostidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)

### Liquidity risk and funding management

liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financials, asset Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of.

I]Possibility that the Group could be required to pay its trade payables earlier than expected

II)Mismatch in maturity profile of assets and liabilities

III)Delay in receipt of receivables including agency receivables

The Group policy is to satisfy redemption requests by the following means (in decreasing order of priority)

I)Withdramal of cash deposits
II)Disposal of highly liquid assets (i.e. short-term, low-risk debt investments, inventory)

III)Either disposal of other assets or increase of leverage

The Group also has undrawn borrowing facilities amounting to As. 500 millions as on 31 March 2023 (as on 31 March 2022. Rs. 70 millions)

### 53.D.1. Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity gradie of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivatives financial habilities Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Group expects that the counterparties will not request repayment on the earliest date it could be required to pay

### Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

### As at 31-Mar-25

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Upto 3 months	Setween S to 6 months	Belween 6 months to 1 year	Hetween 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	387 79	179				187 79
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,116 44	4,508 14	4,636.74	7,566 99	1,533.78	20,362.09
Debt securities	1,957 10	387 00	1 119 68	12,089 50	13,047.43	24,600 /1
Subordinated financial liabilities	50.	427 10	56.25	617 50	1.5	1,115 85
Other financial habilities	1.785.87	477.53	1,020 06	3,361.75	5.739.58	12,384 79
Total und acounted non-derivative financial liabilities	6,247.20	5,799.77	6,832.73	23,650.74	20,320.79	62,851.23

### Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 3 months	Belween 3 to 6 months	months to 1 year	Elween Lyear to 3 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	2,229 48	27.21	1,042 96	85 B7	341.97	3,727.55
Stock in trace	2,454.04	1 30	37.33	26.72	2/2/	2,546 66
Traderecevables	180 84					180 84
toans	2,84% 21	1 976 78	4,294.68	16,405 11	21,300.02	48,771.54
Investments	6,722 5 1	115 Sh	222 44	1,501 44	1.826 61	14_188 58
Other financial assets	416.57	19 00	5.02	193.43	807.16	1,441 18
Total und acounted non-derivative financial assets	15,048.69	2,089.41	5,602.43	20,212.79	28,303.03	71,256.15

### As at 31-Mar-22

Non-derivative (inancial liabilities	Upto	Between	Between 6	Between	More than	Total
	3 months	3 to 6 months	months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years	
Trade payables	220 91	97.20			-	318 1
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	4,688 23	1.591.31	8,855-35	16,158 50	561 11	11,854.5
Debt securities	9,155.50	394 06	5,077 76	1,045 12	13,019 05	28,691.49
Subordinated Imanical habities			2,290.75	112 50	612.50	3,015 75
Other financial liabilities	1,342 72	367.03	80 1 98	2,564 94	4,600-18	9,673.85
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	15,407.38	2,444.60	17,027.84	19,881.06	18,792.86	73,553.74

### Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 1	Between I to	Between 6	Between	More than	Total
	months	6 months	months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years	
Lish and cash equivalent and other bank balances	4,851.94	15.78	977.72	115 06	24.68	6,227 18
Stock sictrade	1,632.83	4.29	7 86	556.23	56-60	2,257.81
frade receivables	ક્ષેત્ર લક્ષ	106-69	81.71			776 48
liums	2,614.24	2,005.26	7,475 09	22,070 74	27,068 54	61,18137
lovestments	\$ \$ 7 ×14		5.43	11,024.40	5,018.98	16, 196 65
titler financial assets	401 19		12 92	21.75	11641	254.29
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	9,878.62	2,152.02	8,510.23	34,010.18	32,485.23	87,036.28

based on the stress tests considering succuss creatins, management believes that the Company will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the next one year. Management assessments of such sites testing unlinded recoveries from sale of its investments, is bedied recovery from group company receivables, expected horrowing and biture cash Boxes that will be generated from operations. The holding company represents that it will confine to provide operating and financial support to the Company. The Board of Directors have approved the business plan the liquidity, asset follows management of the Company and that the Company and the able to repay its debts.

### Analysis of derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

### As at 31: Mar-23

Derivative Financial assets	Upto I months	Between 1 to 6. Between 6 months to	Between Eyear to 1	More than 1	le1e1
Net settled derivatives entered into fee trading purposes					
total					

### As at 31 Mar 22

	Mark a Resource	Hard Marrier & Don St. Die Stay	Court of the Court of the	Hertaly were it get it that it	Mary Hum. I	
Derivative Financial assets	Upto Emortis	months	Lycar	grars.	grati	letal
Net settled designatives entered into for tracking programs.	117.00				19	(12.01)
Intal	117 00					(12.01)





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)

### E Market risk

Market risk is the risk which can affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments due to adverse movements in market prices of instrument due to interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads. The objective of the Group's market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Market the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market valuables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Group classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately.

### (I) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not trade in Interest Rate Derivatives and does not have any loans having variable interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Group's statement of profit and loss and equity

Currency of borrowing /			2022-23			
advances	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before			Effect on profit	Effect on Equity
INR Loans	0.25	30.71		0.25	(30.71)	101
INR Borrowing	0.25	(51,85)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.25	51.85	T40

Currency of borrowing /		2021-22					
advances	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis	Effect on profit	Effect on Equity	
advances	371 702	tax		points	before tax		
INR Loans	0.25	30 92	4/4	0.25	(30.92)	.1	
INR Borrowing	0.25	(15 01)	7.0	0.25	15 01		

### (iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arise majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group had significant exposure at the end of the reported periods. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the statement of profit and loss [due to the fair value of currency sensitive non-trading monetary assets and habilities) and equity (due to the change in fair value of currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts used as cash flow hedges).

	2022-23						
Currency	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	
Ú5D	5	4.50		- 5	(4.50)		

			2021-22			
Currency	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	lEffect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5			5	10	

### (iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of individual investment in equity share prices.

Impact on		2022-23							
	increase in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity			
Derivatives	5			- 5		7			
Motoal Funds	5	5.88		5	(5.88)				

Impact on	2021-22						
	Increase in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	IEffect on Equity	Decroase in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	
Derivatives	5	{a 60}		5	0.60		
Mutual Lunds	50			- 8			





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)

### E Market risk (continued)

### (iv) Index price risk

Index price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of equity indices.

			2022-23			
Impact on	Increase in index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity		Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5	(4		5	1.77	
Security held for trading	5	5.88		5	-5.88	

			2021-22			
Impact on	Uncrease in Index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity		Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5	0.5		5	- 50	
Security held for trading	5	(0.60)		5	0.60	

### (iv) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

475			2022-23			
Impact on	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Loans Clssified at FVTPL	5	110.96	5%	5	(110.96)	
Security held for trading	5	112.55		5	(112.55)	

			2021-22			
Impact on	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Loans Clssified at EVTPL	5	168.09		5	(168.09)	***
Security held for trading	5	121,18	-70-	5	(121.18)	453





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

# 53 Risk Management framework (Continued)

Below Table shows Group's exposure to market risk into Traded Risk and Non-Traded Risk

		21-Mor-12			21 44 22	
D		7			77-1816-16	
rariculars	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and eash equivalent and other bank, balances	3,727,54		3.727.54	6.227.18	,	6.227.18
Denvative financial instruments		,		17.16	17	•
Investment at FVTPL	5.953.58		5.953.58	4.173.21	,	4.173.21
Financial assets at FVTPL	746.58	746.58		3,361.81		3.361.82
Stock-in-trade	2,546.66	2,546,66		2.257.81	2,257.81	
Loans	34.068.23	-	34,068.23	39,295.26		39,295.25
Trade receivables	380.88	•	380 88	226.48		226.48
Financial investments—Amortised cost	7.688.41	-	7.688.41	12.213.44		12,213,44
Other assets	1.441.16	1.31	1,439,85	754.00	5.90	748.10
Total	56.553.04	3,294.55	53.258.49	68,526.35	2,280.87	66.245.48
Liability						:
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	33,707,79		33,707,79	29,531.02		29.531.02
Derivative financial instruments				29.17	29.17	
Financial liability designated at						
tair value through profit and loss		•	•			1
Debt secunites	11.283.68		11.283.68	26,805,93		26.805.93
Superdinated Liabilities	508.63		508.63	2,743,15		2,743.15
Trade payables	387.80	•	387.80	318.13		318.13
Other liabilities	12,384,75	•	12,384,75	9.673.85		9,673.85
Total	\$8,272.65	•	58,272.65	69,101.25	29.17	69,072.08





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 54 Fair Value Measurement

### A) Valuation Principles:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or

### B) Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair

Particulars		31-Mar	-23	
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (assets)				
Exchange traded derivatives	*5			32
OTC derivatives	**			-
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures issue	5			
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)			•	
Stock-in-trade				
Government Securities	23	4		_
securities held for trading		-	34	_
Debt Securities	171.88	381.22	1,869.79	2,422.89
Mutual Fund				•
Equity Instruments	20			
Nifty Linked Debentures	20	2	123,76	123.76
Preference Shares				
Stock-in-trade	171.88	381.22	1,993.55	2,546.6
Investments				
Government securities	1050			
Debt securities	72			
Mutual fund units	127.34	2		127.34
Units of AIF		4	160	
Warrants	5.0		14	
Equity instruments			1.00	1.00
Investments in Funds	800		1.5	4.
Security receipts	0.70	-	2,245,67	2,245.67
Investment in Tech fund	1			
India Credit Investment Fund II	100		2,611.79	2,611.79
India Credit Investment Fund (	- 4		1,055.49	1,055.49
Total investments measured at fair value	127.34	-	5,913.95	6,041.29
Loans and other financial assets measured at fair value			2,645.10	2,645.10
Property Plant and equipment		5		
Land and Building	19.		2,024.51	2,024.51
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recur	299.22	381.22	12,577.11	13,257.55





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars		31-Mai	-22	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	***			
Derivative financial instruments (assets)				
Exchange-traded derivatives	17.16	•		17.16
OTC derivatives		12	2.4	-
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures issur			190	-
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	17.16	-	-	17.16
Stock-in-trade				
Government Securities		4		-
securities held for trading		330.96	1,301.86	1,632.82
Debt Securities	620.70		1.0	620.70
Mutual Fund				
Equity Instruments	-	-	37	
Nifty Linked Debentures			4.29	4.29
Preference Shares			5.	*
Stock-in-trade	620.70	330.96	1,306.15	2,257.81
Investments				
Government securities	-	(R)	14	-
Debt securities	656	*	89	3
Mutual fund units				-
Units of AIF	7.5			90
Warrants	-			
Equity instruments			1.00	1.00
Investments in Funds	921	2	314.09	314.09
Security receipts	2000	4.	2,702:98	2,702.98
Investment in Tech fund			199.80	199.80
India Credit Investment Fund II	(4))		1,511.33	1,511.33
India Credit Investment Fund I			2,147.00	2,147.00
Total investments measured at fair value			6,876.19	6,876.19
Loans and other financial assets measured at fair value		201. 21	3,361.82	3,361.82
Property Plant and equipment		9	34	
Land and Building			2,205.58	2,205.58
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recur	637.86	330.96	13,749.73	14,718.55





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Particulars		31-Ma	ar-23	
7	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	••			
Derivative financial instruments (liabilities):	2	14	1.0	
Exchange-traded derivatives	2	15		-
OTC derivatives		54	1.4	
Embedded derivative liabilities in market-linked debenti	-	35		-
Non convertible debentures issued	*	10	155	-
Short sales			17.00	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a re-		-		

Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Level 1			
react T	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-		
29.17		(4)	29.17
Ÿ	12	7.7	
12	22	100	
+9	-	1.0	2
	- E	1150	
29.17	(7		29.17
		V	





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 54 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

### c) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analysing them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised. The information given below is with respect to financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost for which the fair value is different than the carrying amount. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and other payables as on 31 March 2023 approximate the fair value because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financials assets and other financial liabilities is not significant in each of the years presented.

			31 March 2023			
Particulars	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:						
Loans	31,423 13	31,862.75	-	-		31,862.75
Investments at amortised cost			35			* 1
Other financial assets	102		72			57
Total	31,423.13	31,862.75				31,862.75
Financial liabilities					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Borrowings	36,431,13	37,210.31	1,2			37,210.31
Trade Payables	387,80	387.80				387.80
Other financial liabilities	12,250,51	12,250,51				12,250.51
Lease Liabilities	134.24	134,24				134.24
Total	49,203.67	49,982.85	-	-		49,982.85
Off-balance sheet items						
Loan commitments	1,399.90	699,95	95			699.95

			31 March 2022			
Particulars	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:						
Loans	39,295 25	40,414.74				40,414.74
Investments at amortised cost	9,510.46	11,827.03	-			11,827.03
Other financial assets		(4-2)	(4)	- 1		2-3
Total	48,805.71	52,241.77				52,241.77
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	59,080.10	59,080.10	×	59,080.10		
Trade Payables	318.13	318.13		318,13		
Other financial liabilities	9,531.46	9,531.46	W	9,531.46		
Lease Liabilities	142,39	142.39		142,39		
Total	69,072.08	69,072.08	-	69,072.08		-
Off-balance sheet items						
Loan commitments	871.91	435.96	10.0			435.96





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

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S4 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

D) Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The 'cllowing table shows a reconciliation of the opening balances and the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

			Financi	Financial assets				
Particulars	Stock-in-trade	Investments in security receipts	investments in units of AIF	Investments in unquoted equity Other investments shares categorised classified as FVTPL at Level 3	Investments in unquoted equity Other investments hares categorised classified as FVTPL at Level 3	Loans FVTPL	Nifty Linked Debentures	Total
At 1 April 2022	*3	2,716.21	4,398.35	1.00	1,273 97	3,361.82	3 00	11,754.35
Purchase	2,453,55	110.33	2,788.27	*0	1000	426.27	5,835.68	11,614.10
Sales	(353.34)	(576.21)	(3,203.42)	3	(1,273.97)	(1,343.27)	(5,961.33)	(12,711.54)
Gains / (losses) for the period (2022-23)								
recognised in profit or loss	(230.42)	(4 66)	(315.92)	•	•	200.28	246.41	(104.31)
At 31 March 2023	1,869.79	2,245.67	3,667.28	1.00		2,645.10	123.76	10,552.60
Unrealised gains / llosses related to balances	(230.42)	(37.63)	(315.92)	•	•	24.57	(0.33)	(559.73)

			Financi	Financial assets				
Particulars	Stock-in-trade	Investments in security receipts	Investments in units of AIF	Investments in unquoted equity shares categorised at Level 3	Investments in unquoted equity Other investments shares categorised classified as FVTPL at Level 3	Loans FVTPL	Nifty Linked Debentures	Total
At 1 April 2021	20.	1,787.46	2,299.53	112.94		2,089.30	1,731.67	8,020.90
Purchase	35	1,650.15	2,401.26		1,592.80	٠	5,047,39	10,691.59
Sales	85	(718.59)	(302.44)	(111.94)	(746.52)	3	(5,965.50)	(7,844.99)
Gains / (losses) for the period (2021-22) recognised in profit or loss	200	(2.81)			427.69	1,272.52	(810.55)	886.85
At 31 March 2022		2,716.21	4,398.35	1.00	1,273.97	3,361.82	3.00	11,754.35
Unrealised gains / (losses) related to balances neid at the end of the period	23	(13.22)	(226.14)	¢	27,88		1.29	(210.19)





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

- 54 Fair Value Measurement (continued)
- E) = Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3

Following tables set and information about vigoricant unobservable impats used at respective halance sheet dates in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy

Type of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on \$1 March 2023	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable Input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Stock in trade	1,8/279	first funted (3sh flow	Lapected future cash	56	93.19	5%	[33 49]
Nifty linked debentures	121 76	hair value using Black scholes Model or Munte Carlo approach based on the embedded derivative	Market meles come	5%	4.81	51,	-6 19
Investment is Security receipts	2 245 67	Discounted cash their The present value of expected future economic berbs to be derived from the ownership of the underlying investment of the trust.	Expected future cash flows first adjusted	5%	132 3	5%	112 28
Investments in units of Atl	3.667 28	Net Assets Approach	Fair valuit of underlying incestments	\$16	181 4	59,	(URS M.)
Investments in inquoled equity shares categorised at Level 3	1.00	Comparable transaction and PzE and discounted cash fillsy	Fair value per Share	>%	964	5%	{0 05}
Lower - Fulfille	≱ 645 EU	Comparable transaction and Pill and discounted cash flow	fair value per ultate	15	A 1% point change in the discounting rate used in the fue valuation of fevel 3 systet does find have a significant impact on its value.		A 1% point change in the discounting cate used in the frankaluation of level 4 assot does not have a significant impact on it's value.
fetal	10,552 60				395.37		(395.37)

Fype of Financial Instruments	Fair value of asset as on 31 March 2022	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Noty forbrid debretures	L los 15	Fair value using 60a h scholes Model or Monte Carlo approach based on the embedded	Maket index corne	74	10.41	39.	10.31
	2.5.0101	densitive	Risk - Jebisdest discoverind Later 11 SN - 12 SN	05 1%	(4-1/2	D : 1%	6.12
Newstment in Sectionly records	7.707.98	Discounted cash flow the persent value of enjected labeler economic bedsh to be desired from the summership of the underlying mendionent of the lend	Lancinthituneach	12 thts to 25-14% increase in out alposted document sale	oxis	0.5% decrease in Bioloidjusted also pultrate	U.S
(nvestments in sinits of Aff	4377.71	Nel Assets Approach	fan value of underlying myrstments	14	217.95	1,9,	(217.95
sovestiments in unquoted equity shares categorised at fevel 1	1 00	Comparable transaction and P/1 and discounted cash flow	Fair value per sture	5%	บ ยร	15.	(0.05)
Ludos TABA	1, 16,1 81	Compatable transaction and P/E and discounted rash flow	I in value per thate	1%	A 1.6 point change in the discounting rate used in the har valuation of level Casset does not have a logisticated insolit in its value.		A 1% point change in the distributing take used in the for validation of fewel 1 asset does that have a significant minut on all value.
Tenel	11,540 15				259 69		[259 59]





Notes to the Consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Inclan rupees in millions)

### 55 Derivative financial instruments

The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

			31 Mai	31 March 2023		
	Notiona	onal	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Notional	onal	
Particulars	Unit	Notional amount	rair value of asset	Unit	Notional amount	Fair value of liability
Cumency derivatives						
	Number of currency			Number of currency		
-Currency futures	units	1,093,000	78 68	units		
Less: Amount offset refer note 56 - offsetting	note 56 - offsetting Number of currency			Number of currency		
disc osure	units	•	16 68	units		
Total Derivative Financial Instruments						
			31 Mai	31 March 2022		
	Notional	onal	7	Notional		
Particulars	Unit	Notional amount	rair value or asset	Cnit	Notional amount	Fair value of liability
(ii) Index linked derivatives						
ingex Futures	Number of currency	330,750	17.16	Number of currency	177,050	29.17
		24	3	Cours.		2000
Less: Amount offset (refer note 56 - offsetting	note 56 - offsetting Number of currency	1930 7501	100 000	Number of currency	1000	
	units	(ncr'nce)	(QT / T)	units	(UCU,//I)	(73.17)
Total Derivative Financial Instruments		-80				





### Edebareas Pural & Corporate Services Limited (formerly crown as Edebaress Commodities Services Limited)

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) Currency Indian Lupers of Millions)

### Offsecone

Lend to be not a send and france in the test are tabled to master netting arragements, whereby in the case of insolvency, derivative francial assets and financial states and whether offset is achieved in the balance sheet.

Telace or telace or telace in pages to that a associate lab lab subject to offering, enforceable master netting and similar agreements, as well as in annual for attentioned to misgate credit exposures for these financial assets, and affect of the control of the

### Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

After consideration of netting potential Maximum exposure to risk Recognised in the balance Total assets sheet Assets not subject to nerting arrangements
Assets recognised
on the balance sheet Assets after consideration of netting potential Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet Collaterals received ('C) Financial recognised in balance sheet Net asset Offsetting recognised in balance sheet 1.5 % Amount offset\* Gross asset before offset なな Terrative Tence and At 31 March 2023 Particulars

## Financial Sabilities subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

2: 2023 Offsettan Gross Eabulity	s balance sheet	Metting po	Vetting potential not recognised in balance sheet	hadron of the san			
Gross Fabrity				Deserve Sheet	Subject to netting	Total liabilities	Maximum exposure to risk
Gross Estato					arrangements		
	Net liability		) pro- special and	Liabilities after	tiabilities		
Partodans Amount offset	Amount offset* necognised in Financial assets	Financial assets	Complete and page /	consideration of	recognised on the	e Dalance	After consideration of netting potential
	balance sheet		(n) besolved	netting potential balance sheet	balance sheet	Sheet	
Defigine Marca aboth		1001	100			,	

### Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting amangements

Metting p	Offsetting recognised in t	salance sheet	A design of						
Gross asset Amount other! recognised in labilities			The same	potential not recognised in	balance sheet	to netting	Total assets	Maximum exposure to risk	
Gross asser Gross asser Amount offset* recognised in labelines						amangements			_
before offset Amount offset* recognised in habdines	2000	Net asset	-		Assets after	Assets recognised			1
and the second second	Service officer Amount officer	recognised in		Collaterals received ('C) consideration of	consideration of	on the balance	ecognise	After consideration of netting potential	-
Damy Ce Paer		balance sheet	CACHE CO.		netting potential	sheet	2005	;	
2. 25 17.16		17.16			17.16		17.16	17.16	Tue
									,

### Fevencial Epidities subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

							Lubilities not			
At 31 Ward-2022	Offsettang	Offsetting recognised in balance sheet	nce sheet	Metture b	Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet	balance sheet	subject to netting	Total liabilities	Maximum exposure to risk	
							arrangements			
	Genes Exhibition		Net habeinty		The standard	Labdries after	Labilities			
Particulars	perfore office	Amount offset* recognised in   Smancial assets	recognised in	Smancial assets	oledesed [7]	consideration of	recognised on the	Mecognised in the ballance	After consideration of netting potential	
THE RESERVE TO SERVE A SERVE OF THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON			balance sheet		'n nathaud	netting potential	balance sheet	7		
Service france, abouted	一門者		1.1 45.	1800	2	29.17	-	29.17	29.17	





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 57 Investments

			At fair value				
Particulars	At Amortised cost	Through OCI (2)	Through P&L (3)	Designated at fair value through Profit or loss (4)	Subtotal 5 = (2+3+4)	At cost {subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures} {6}	Total (7)= {1+5+6}
(i) Debt securities	101	67	- 3	120	1.9		
(ii) Equity instruments	170	1,50	0 10	Co.	0.10	243	0.10
(iii) Subsidiaries	3%	14.5	19		27	19	
a) Equity	- 0)	- 6			100	1.1	
b) Debt securities	100		1.5	0%	23		
c) Preference shares	100		175	12.0	107	7.5	
(iv) Other Edelweiss group companies	90		1.0	20	- 19	71	
a) Equity	100		- 1	14	134	70.	
b) Debt securities	-			-		100	
c) Preference shares				77.0	- 12	11.	
(v) Preference shares	- 0.5	- 71	19,	- 2	- 1	- 77	
(vi) Security Receipt	7.0	111	2,245 67	746 52	2,992.19	4	2,992.19
(vii) Others - Investments in Partnership firm Group	67.	13.1	380	2-7	= 4	3 16	3.16
(viii) Pass Through Certificates	502.37			***			502.37
(ix) Others - Investments in Funds	-		3,/94 62		3,794.62		3,794.62
(x) Others - Umts of Tech Funds					-	140	
(xi) Others - Units of India Credit Investment Fund II	70)	7.4	10	23	7.2	Tail	
(xii) Others - Units of India Credit Investment Fund I							
(x) investment in CCDS	1,000.10	• 1				6,152.80	7,182.90
TOTAL - Grass (A)	1,502,47	-	6,040.39	746.52	6,786,91	6,185.96	14,475,34
(i) Investments outside India	-	S2					14,473.34
(ii) Investment in India	1,502.47		6,040.39	746.52	6,786.91	6,185.96	14,475,34
Total (B)	1,502.47		6,040.39	746.52	6,786.91	6,185.96	14,475.34
Luss: Allowance for Impairment (C)			86.81	- 1	86.81	-0.04	86.77
Total Net (A-C)	1,502.47		5,953.58	746.52	6.700.10	6,186,00	14,388.57

			At fair value			At cost	
Particulars	At Amortised cost	Through OCI (2)	Through P&L (3)	Designated at fair value through Profit or loss (4)	Subtotal 5 = (2+3+4)	(subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures) (6)	Total (7)= (1+5+6)
(i) Debt securities	2,126 26						2,126.26
(ii) Equity instruments	4	,	1.00	100	L00		1.00
(iii) Subsidiaries					177		
a) Equity						3,889.14	3,889.14
b) Debt securities		,	300			4	
c) Preference shares		,	,		11	849.75	839.75
(iv) Other Edelweiss group companies	1 1			1	-	13.33 A. 1	
a) Equity		11.		-		110.85	110.35
b) Debt securities			1	1			
c) Preference shares				i i			1000
(v) Proference shares							
(vi) Security Receipt			2,702.99		2,702.99		2,702.99
(vii) Others — Investments in Partnership from Group				i i		8.6%	3.65
(viii) Share warrants	_		1	1	-		3.03
(nr) Others - Investments in Funds			4,259.01		4,259.01		4,259.01
(x) investment in CCOS			1.0 000,1	1	1,000 03	2,570.05	3,570.08
TOTAL - Gross (A)	2,126.26		7,963.07		7,961.02	7.412.91	17,502.22
(i) Investments outside India							,302.22
(ii) Investment in India	2,126.26		7,963.02		7,961.02	7,417.93	17,502,22
Total (B)	2,126.76		7,963 02		7,963-02	7,412.91	17,502.22
Less: Allowance for impairment (C)	5.67		86 81		86-81	1,023.09	1,115.57
Total Net (A-C)	2,120 60		7,876.21		7,876.21	6.489.84	16,386.65





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 58 Income tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Current tax	84.58	105.53
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	5.55	(11.74)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	205.02	(8.00)
	4-0.00	(0.00)
Deferred tax relating to unused tax losses and unused tax credits (including write-downs) (r		(8.00)
Deferred tax relating to unused tax losses and unused tax credits (including write-downs) (r Total tax expense		85.79
	net)	

### Reconciliation of the total tax expense

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are follows:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2,177.32)	(1,089.76)
Tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Income tax expense calculated based on above tax rate	(839.32)	(361.09)
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	5.55	(12.01)
Others -share of partnership firm / Dividend Income	-	0.00
Tax break deduction u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income tax act,1961		2.33
Deduction u/s 35D of Income tax act,1961	(0.08)	(0.08)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	(20.28)	23.08
Penalties	0.00	0.00
Standard Deduction and Property Tax on HP Income		0.00
Effect of utilisation of tax losses or deferred tax assets on losses earlier recognised now		-
considered not recoverable		0.00
Write down / reversal of write down of deferred tax assets on unused tax credits and unused		
tax losses (net)	215.46	(65.67)
Effect of non-recognition of deferred tax asset on current period losses	907.54	497.62
Others	26.27	1.60
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	295-14	85.79





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

### 59 A Components of deferred tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the Balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense

	Moveme	nt for the period	(2022-21)			
31-Mar-21	Opening deterred tax asset/(liab/ity)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised In other comprehens	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/(liability)
Deferred taxes in relation to:						
Property: Plant and Equipment - reviolation	(489.71)	3.45				F496, 56
Stock in trade & Interstments	(101.41)	12.64		-		(289.29)
Employee benefits obligations	11.11	(2.0%)	0.06			11.91
Fair valuation of Denisatives	(13 04)	110.86			J	128 90
Bondwirgs	(1823/47)	No LPS				(57.78)
tour, Germ	1178 30	(285.22)				94108
Programm for expected result first		123 571			5	12357
Missard the Reserv devisating but red territed to huseress inserts, weats orbed depreciations.	546 B					561 18
Unused the credits probabing but not moted to Minimum Alternate Faccrediti	541 92					551 02
Cupital and benowing cours on building	(57.9)	101				P6 90
Effective interest rate on financial assets		6.3%				0.76
Stage 4 lecoure recognision		1.35			d	1.35
letere Augustalan angement transaction		1551				35.54
Ellis true artificiest cute du financial habitions	1	256			5 THORSE	2.50
Other	D/9 /AL	(0.51)		0 10		(A) 19
Special Hesetive (u/s 36(1) (sm)		15 640				(5.61)
Eight of use Asset (800)		0.76				6.26
Total	1 228 67	(205.02)	0.66	0.10		1,074.41

	Maveme	nt for the period	(2021-22)			7 2293
31 Mar 77	Opening deferred tax asset/(Hability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensi we income	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/(liability)
Defended taxes in relation to:						150
Property, Plant york quipment revolution	(554 67)	64.16			64.90	(469.71)
Most in trade & Interior and .	10100	51.96			50 tes	190110
Englisher brieffs obligation:	97.15	214 13:	9.04		(84 6-1)	11.41
List Adustries of Derivatives	74.14	2+7-2414			(97.70)	196 049
Barrawegs.	(151.47)	90 (4)			3016A3	(174.87)
Tanami, Calarini	976 17	152.14		- Ku 1	157.14	1,176.90
[50675s]	0.07	(0.07)			19.07	· /= /=
Projecto for experted credit law	320.15	(86.0)			0.600	315
Ministrat produces discharting feat continues of ter- turness (masses, analysis the distripted states)	51481%	in kr			ià M	S60 III
May and the Credits intells tog but not briefed to Editionary Alberta the Thirty certify	447.07	1 67 -06			11476	181 V
Beversal all the response	66-30	(8% H) (			(39) 800	
Capital and bornowing costs on building	134 777	(23.19)			(23 850	157.910
Hillestone attended rate on financial mosts.	9.91	(9.96)		100	19.943	5
Stage Strongerenographic	0.87	137			197	7
leterest special on a agreement trans in tran-	(80) 970	\$66.17			186.92	
Effection account rate on financial liabilities	(17.40)	17.50		123	17 N	35
(38bar)	(78.15)	857		(0.15)	N 17	(67) 79
Total	1,711.11	8 00	9 69	10.151	17.54	1,778 67





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

# 59 B Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax asset is not recognised in balance sheet

Financial Year to which the loss relates to	ductible te	Deductible temporary differences			Š	Unused tax losses			
_			Onabso	Unabsorbed business losses	Unabsorb	Unabsorbed Long term capital tosses	ا ا	Unabsorbed depreciation	Total
Amount		Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year Amount	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount
FY 2022-23 856	856.00	Not applicable	2,636 34	F.Y. 2030-31			2.27	No expiry	2,638.61
FY 2021-22	140.55	Not applicable	1,811,74	F.Y. 2029-30		7)	154.19	No expiry	1,965.93
FY 2020-21 9.937	9.937.35	Not applicable	2,462,50	F.Y. 2028-29	936.18	F.Y. 2028-29	1.90	No expiry	3,400.58
FY 2019-20	1,693 36	Not applicable	1.394 23	F.Y. 2027.28	î	£	3.07	No expiry	1.397.30
FY 2018-19	9		74.50	F.Y. 2026-27	[.		0.71	No expiry	75.21
FY 2017-18	(1)		72.25	F.Y. 2025-26		,	0.82	No expiry	73.07
FY 2016-17	38		222.29	F Y 2024-25			0.12	No expiry	222.41
FY 2015-16	i i		430.98	F Y 2023-24			3.13	No expiry	434.11
12,627.26	527.26		9,104.83		936.18		166.21		10,207.22

As at 31 March 2022	Deductib	Deductible temporary differences			Oni	Unused tax losses			
Financial Vear to which the loss selates to		-	Unabs	Unabsorbed business losses	Unabsorb	Unabsorbed Long term capital losses	5	Unabsorbed depreciation	Total
	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount	Expiry Year - Financial Year   Amount		Expiry Year - Financial Year	Amount
FY 2021-22	149 55	No: applicable	2,168.01	F.Y. 2029-30	ā	,	0.32	No expiry	2,168.33
FY 2020-21	9.937.35	No: applicable	2,464 59	F Y 2028 29	936.18	F.Y. 2028-29	1.90	No expiry	3,402.67
FY 2019-20	1.693 36	Not applicable	1,392.94	F Y 2027-28			3.07	No expiry	1,396.01
FY 2018-19	(a)		49.29	F.Y. 2026-27	è		0.71	No expiry	50.00
FY 2017-18			66.02	F.Y. 2025-26		,	0.82	No expiry	66.84
FY 2016-17			222,31	F.Y. 2024-25		5	0.87	No expiry	223.18
FY 2015-16	4		397,97	F Y 2023-24	30		4.11	No expiry	402 08
no-page	11,771.26		6,761.13		936.18		11.80		7,709.11





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in milbons)

### 60 Credit Quality

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company internal grading and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the compnay internal grading system are explained in Note 52 and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 52.

### Gross carrying amount of loan assets allocated to Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3

### Loans at amortised cost

Particulars		31-Ma	1-23			31-Ma	r-22	
	Stage	Stage II	Stage III	TOIJI	Stage	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Performing								
High grade	27,293 04			27,293.04	35.697.61			35.692.61
Standard grade		3,420.74		3,420.74		1025 13		3,025 13
Substandard grade					53	145		1.4
Non-performing				1.4				
Impured			3,208 11	3,208.11			2 53n 07	2,536.07
Total	27,293.04	3,420.74	3,209.11	33,921.89	35,692.61	3,025.13	2,536.07	41,253.81

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying amount and allowances for expected credit loss

Particulars		Non-credi	Limpaired	63-1363	Credit is	npaired	To	tal
	Sta	gel	\$ta	ge II	Stag	te III		
	Gross carrying	Allowance for	Gross carrying	Allowance for	Grass carrying	Allowance for	Gross carrying	Allowance for
	amount	ECL	amount	193	amount	FCL	antount	ECL
Balance at 1 April 2022	34,958-47	<b>6</b> 9 -17	4,341.94	106 98	3/13791	2,530.22	42 433 35	3,007-23
Transfers								
Transfers to 1.8 Month ECL (Stage 1)	730.07	54.19	(561.24)	178 171	(164.83)	(26.42)		
Transfers to leteture ECL (Stage 2)	(820.79)	(5.05)	90 to 11	Let Jay	\$85.44	(114.24)		
Transfers to Meture ECL Credit impaired (Stage)								
3)	(112.16)	(II bD)	(388.07)	130(1))	Phy? 415	41.7		
Net re-measurement of CCL aroung from transfer.								
of stage		(50.39)		RD m/s		52.61		12:500
Net new and further lending/(replayments)								
(or lading write off)	(12,311-01)		(872.93)	(220, 64)	5,035,57	(7/11/89)	(8.150.15)	11/0/42 1
Amounts written off	[0.98]	(0.08)	(5.17)	14-07	(2+8L)	(50.303)	(29.90)	(11.96)
toans said to assets resconstruction company*					(410 09)	(#8.56)	(410.09)	\$73 Stel
Balance at 11 March 2021	22,234.43	66.84	3,420.72	174.23	R, 197.86	1,754 30	33,848.01	1,995.37

Particulars		Non-rredi	Limpaired		Creditio	mpaired	fo	tal
	Sta	gel	Stap	ge II	Stay	Įе (	7-92	
	Gross carrylag amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying	Allowance for ECt	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL
Businee at LApril 2021	47,677 87	75.465	4,442.00	/63.77	L Zeb oz	1.565.85	N. 878 (1)	J_HF= (90
Transfers								
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	1,450.71	91.18	[1,277] [945	(#5.17)	4L(9, F1)	3014 903		
Transfers to lifetone ECL (Stage 2)	(1,607.84)	(7.46)	1,054.51	12:16	144.67	[4.70]		
Transfer, to lifetime CCL Credit impaired (Stage 1)	15.05.203	(4.46)	(981.44)	(59.139)	1,417.27	44.14		
Bette measurement of ECL arising from transfer								
erf stage		[224]4]		12 1/1		1/1/54		ME-CHE
Net new and further lending/fremayments)								
(recluding water (41)	(12,618.44)	(11.13)	E89234	229 Fa	(0.2.0)	110 171	0305091409	207.35
Amounts written off	[8:09]	(cu hing	(0.5-7)	(0.10)	(39.42)	112.916	[87.38]	(1167)
From sold to assets inscrinitraction company*					E1 N47 4 6	1177798	11342.48	1177 (64)
Balance at 11 March 2022	34,958.47	69 17	4, 141.94	466 5R	1,137.94	2,530.77	42,138.35	1,007.72





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 61 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Below table shows changes in in liabilities arising from financing activities during the reporting period

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

		Cash	Finance costs during		
Particulars	1-Apr-22	flows	the year	Others	31-Mar-23
Debt securities	25,019.09	(2,908.81)	1,534.71	206.58	23,851,57
Borrowings other than debt securities	31,288.63	(13,164.65)	1,397.65	1,141.93	20,663.56
Subordinated liabilities	2,772.38	(1,980.01)	192.60	¥0	984.97
Total liabilities from financing activities	59,080.10	(18,053.47)	3,124.96	1,348.51	45,500.10

### For the year ended 31 March 2022

		Cash	Finance costs during		
Particulars	1-Apr-21	flows	the year	Others	31-Mar-22
Debt securities	45,686.46	(24,112,65)	3,584.77	(139.49)	25,019.09
Borrowings other than debt securities	28,127.71	(2,327.34)	5,550.46	(62.20)	
Subordinated liabilities	2,556.43	100	186.65	29.30	2,772.38
Total liabilities from financing activities	76,370.60	(26,439.99)	9,321.88	(172.39)	59,080.10





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 62 Revenue from contract with customers

Below is the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Nature	Case and some 1. 1.
rai (iculars	inature	Fees and commission
		income
Service transferred at a point in time	Agri Shared Services (ASC), Real Estate Advisory Practice (REAP) and	305.53
	Others	205.57
Service transferred over time	Enterprise cost sharing	776.46
Total revenue from contract with customers		982.03

For the year ended 31 March 2022

To the year chaed 32 march 2022		
Particulars	Nature	Fees and commission
		income
Service transferred at a point in time	Agri Shared Services (ASC), Real Estate Advisory Practice (REAP) and Others	594.02
Service transferred over time	Enterprise cost sharing	692,37
Total revenue from contract with customers		1,286.39

"Nowama Clearing Services Limited ("NCSL") (Formerly known as Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited), an erstwhile associate of the Edelweiss Financial Services Company Limited (EFSL) challenged an order, by an investigating agency, marking lien on its clearing account, before the 47th Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Mumbai ("ACMM"). Since the investigation against Anugrah Stock and Broking Pvt. Ltd. ("trading member"), for which NCSL was a clearing member, is still under process, the said Court contended that it had no objection to setting aside the lien order, upon NCSL providing an undertaking to keep sufficient assets unencumbered. The above case which is pending for hearing before ACMM, has now been transferred to the City Civil & Sessions Court under Maharashtra Protection of Interest of Depositors (In Financial Establishments) Act, 1999 (MPID). During the year ended March 2023, hearing has happened with Securities Appellate Tribunal with respect to NSCL's application made to SAT for challenging NCL's perverse order against NCSL; and the said hearing has been concluded and for which no order or further directions from SAT have yet been received. The matter is sub judice and has been listed for further hearing and there is no further update on this matter during the year

On behalf of NCSL, the group has provided the undertaking to keep sufficient unencumbered assets amounting to Rs. 920.00 million belonging to the Company and the said lien has been set aside. During the year ended March 31, 2023 the Company had transferred, such perpetual bond that was given as undertaking to investigating agencies, amounting to Rs.1,950 million to Edel Finance Company Limited in accordance with undertaking submitted to investigating agency that total given undertaking will remain with Edelweiss Group. The Company has been represented by NCSL that it has acted in accordance with the agreement entered with the trading member and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Accordingly, there is no adjustment required in the financial results for the year ended March 31, 2023.





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 64 Composition of the Group

Sr.	Name of the Entity	Note	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at March 31, 2023	Proportion of ownership interest as at March 31, 2022
	Subsidiaries:		•		-
1	Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)		India	\$5.23%	55 23%
2	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited		India	100.00%	100.00%
3	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Comtrade Limited)		India	100.00%	100 00%
4	Allium Finance Private Limited	a	India	73.76%	70.97%
	Associate				
1	Ecap equities Limited ( Formerly known as Edel Land Limited )		India	37.59%	37,59%

### Notes

a. With effect from 12 October 2022, Group increased its stake in Allium Finance Private Limited, one of its subsidiary from 70.97% to 73.76% and same has be consolidated accordingly.





Notes to the linenclal statements (Continued) (Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

65 Additional information as required under schedule III of companies Act 2013 enterprises consolidated as subsidiaroes

\$r	Name of the Entity	Net Assets I.e. Tot		Share in Profit	or toss	Share in Other Con	prehensive	Share in Total Con	prehensive
No.		Total List				Income		Intome	
	For FY 2022-23	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (in Million)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in Million)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (in Million)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Armount (in Million)
Pare									
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	62 85%	4,325.56	77.81%	(1.968 36)	-258 38%	(2.73)	27 95%	(1,971 29)
Subs	diarles								
	Indian					100			
1	Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelwess Housing Finance Limited)	£15-44%	7.944 68	6.35%	160 61	2/3 36%	7 36	6 45%	167 99
2	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	-61 01%	(4.198 94)	46 1/%	(1,173.70)	-16 09%	(0.17)	46 40%	[1,1/3/37]
3	Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	0 10%	7 04	0 18%	(4 64)	18 83%	[0.70]	0.19%	(4.64)
4	Allium Finance Private Limited	19 01%	1 308 34	1 45%	36 71	0.00%		1.45%	36.71
	Non-Controlling Interests	56 67%	3,900 14	3.75%	82.21	100 00%	1 06	3.79%	83 26
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	92 24%	(6,3-17-59)	-15 59 %	394.40	32# 33%	1.47	15.73%	397.87
	Associate (Investment as per the equity method) - Indian					22.00	11		
	Edel Land Limited	0.83%	(\$7.40)	2 2 / %	(57.40)	-258 38%	(2.71)	2 38%	(60 13)
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100%	6,881.83	100%	(2,529.86)	100%	1.06	100%	(2,528 81)
Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets (.e. Total Total Liab		Share in Profit	or Loss	Share in Other Com	prehensive	Share in Total Com	prehensive
	For FY 2011-22	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (In Million)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (In Million)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (in Million)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (in Million)
Parer	N Edelwess But al & Corporate Services Limited	127.81%	6,292.58	51.40%	(H2O 1H)	100 12%	(18-10)	39 16%	1.00.000
						Down 15 at	THE DOL	99 199	176-111
	Control of the Contro	127.84%	6,292,38	71-57	(010,10)				
Subsi	diaries	127.61%	0.23238						
Subsi		LD MIN	0,29738				m		
Subsi	diaries	157.9%	1,176 32	13 14%	201 B2	0.50%	0 49	8 81%	1 18 10
	diaries Indian Ndo Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss					0 50% 0 70%	(O 14)	8 8 3 7 4	1 18 10
ı	diaries Indian Nobel Home Finance Limited (Figenerly Known as Edelwess Housing Finance Limited)	157.9%	1,176 32	13 14%	201 87	567	- 63		
l }	diaries Indian Ndgo Home Finance Lumind (Formerly Angwin as Edelwess Houseig Finance Limited) Edelwes (Section Finance)	157.9% c 	7,770-32 43 025 58)	[114 <sub>K</sub>	201 82	0.76%	(0.14)	54.20%	(842 42)
1 2 3	diaries Indian Ndg-Home Finance Lumited (Formerly Anown as Edelwens Houseing Funance Limited) Edelwens Investment Adviser Limited Edelwens Counted or Limited	157 Phis 61 4h% 0 24%	7,770 32 (3 025 58) 11 88	13.14% 94.25% O 29%	201 fl.7 (813 41) (4-10)	0 70% 0 42%	(O 14)	54.20% 0.28%	(842 42) (4 12)
1 2 3	diaries Indian Ndgo Home Finance Lumited (Formerly Angwin as Edelwess Houseigh Finance Limited) Tedewis (Investment Advaser Limited) Edelwes (Investment Advaser Limited) Advaser Finance Provate (Inmited)	157 % % 61 46% 62 4% 25 81%	7,776 32 {3 025 58} 11 88 1,771 64	(3.14)6 5/4.25,6 0.29% 22.16%	201 87 (813 41) (4-40) (40-44	0 10% 0 12% 0 11%	(O 14) 0 O1	54 20% 0 28% 16 77%	(842 42) (4 12) 252 86
1 2 3	diaries Indian Ndg-Home Finance Lumited   Formerly Anown as Edelweiss Houseig Finance Limited Edelweis Investment Advance Limited Edelweis Formerland Edelweis Finance Edelweis Finance Provate   profes Non-Controlling Interests	157 156 61 456 6 244 25 818 28 218	7,776-32 43 025-58) 11 88 1,771-64 5,850-62	13 14% 54 25% 0 29% 23 16% 10 86%	201 82 (833 43) (A-10) 140 44 Li <sub>6</sub> 88	0.70% 0.42% 0.11%	(O 14) (O 0) (O 0)	54.20% 0.28% 16.77%	(842 42) (4 12) 252 86 106 51
1 2 3	diaries Indian Ndg-Hyme Finance Lumited (Formerly known as Edelwens) Housing Finance Edelwens Edelwens Investment Adviser Limited Edelwens Comité ade Limited Allium Finance Provate (Limited) Non-Controlling Interests Adjustments arising out of consolidation	157 156 61 456 6 244 25 818 28 218	7,776-32 43 025-58) 11 88 1,771-64 5,850-62	13 14% 54 25% 0 29% 23 16% 10 86%	201 82 (833 43) (A-10) 140 44 Li <sub>6</sub> 88	0.70% 0.42% 0.11%	(O 14) (O 0) (O 0)	54.20% 0.28% 16.77%	(842 42) (4 12) 252 86 106 51





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees In millions)

### 66 Discloure of interest in other company

Sr No	Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership held by non controlling Interest	Profit (loss) allocated to non controlling interest	
1 1		III.	Reco	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
1	Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)	India	44 77%	71.91	61.85
2	Allum Finance Private Limited	India	26 24%	10 29	73.41

Summaried financial information in respect of each of the Group subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summaried financial information below represents amounts before intra group eliminations.

Summaried Financial Information

Sr No	Particulars	known as Edelwe	Nido Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Edelwelss Housing Finance Limited)		
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
1	Non-Current Assets	27,374 56	25,827.29		
2	Current Assets	10,445 34	13,739 30		
3	Non current Liabilities	21,921 57	19,060 47		
4	Current Liabilities	7,953 66	12,729 80		
5	Equity attributable to owners of the company	4,387.85	4,294 86		
6	Non controlling Interest	3,556 B3	3,481.46		
Sr No	Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
1	Revenue from operations	4,365 92	5,120 16		
2	Total Income	32 23	5,139 10		
3	Total Expense	4,190.08	4,917.28		
4	Profit/(toss) before tax	708.07	201 82		
5	Lax expense	4/44	(63.75)		
6	Profit/(Loss) after tax	160 63	138.07		
7	Other Comprehensive income	2 36	0.09		
8	Total Comprehensive income	162 99	138 16		
9	Total Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of Parent	8010	L40 01		
10	Total Profit/(Loss) attributable to Non-controlling interest	71.91	61 81		
11	Cash flow (used)/generated from operating activities	(511-63)	2112 62		
12	Cash flow (used)/generated from investing activities	(49.18)	(17.47)		
13	Cash flow (used)/generated from financing agrivities	(1,341.17)	(9,281.40)		
14	Net Cash Inflow/(outflow)	[1,976-18]	(6,526.24)		





Notes to the financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

### 67 Details of Ratio:

Particular	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Debt-equity Ratio (Refer note 1)	6.83	6.73	
Interest Service Coverage Ratio (Refer note 2)	0.64	0.84	
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Face Value of Rs10/- each)	(35.00)		
Earnings Per Share - Dilutive(Face Value of Rs10/- each)	(35.00)	(23.43)	
Total Debts/ Total Assets (Refer note 3)	0.71	0.76	

### Notes:

1101	ico.
1	Debt-equity Ratio = Total Borrowing (Non Current Borrowing + Current Borrowings ) / Net worth
	Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profits before interest and tax / Interest expenses
3	Total debt to Total assets = Total Borrowing (Non Current Borrowing + Current Borrowings ) / Total assets.
4	Current ratio, Long Term Debts to Working capital, Bad Debts to Accounts Receivables Ratio, Current Liability Ratio, Debtors turnover, Inventory turnover and Operating Margin (%), Net Profit Margin (%) are not applicable owing to the business model of the company.





### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency Indian rupees in millions

Title deeds of immovable Properties not held in name of the Company
There is no immovable properly/other than properlies where the Group is feature and the lease agreements are disk execution inflavour of the lesseet, held by the Group, where title deeds are not held in name of Group

59 Details of Benami Property held
The Group does not have any benami property, where any print redsing has been initiated or periding against the company for holding ang Benami property.

### 70 Wilful Defaulter

The Group has flot, been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or linarists Histidusion or other lender

71 Registration of charges or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies (ROC)
The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with IIOC beyond the statutory privade.

Relationship with Struck off Companies
 framacliein with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies Act. 3018 or Section 560 of Companies Act. 3958.

For March 31, 2023	<u></u>		
	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck
Anahat Organisation	Professional fires	Nil	Vendor
Development Consultancy Pvi		1	AGUNOL
Ltd			
	Receivables	0.59	Client
Glossy Creation Private Limited		15.2	
Shams Cuble Network	Office expense	Nil	Vendor
Kamal Enterprises	AlisceRaneous	Né	Vendor
MA D ENTERPRISES	Repairs & Maintenance	Nill	Vendor

For March 31, 2022	7,000	I	
Name of struck of Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off Company
Resiters India Private Limited	Rest expenses	Nel	Vendor
Glossy Creation Private Limited	Restourables	0.66	Çben1
NMCI Inspections and Survey Company Private Limited	Sale of Secap	N#	Clent

### 73 Undisclosed Income

The Group has not surrendered or absolved any transaction, previously injectanded in the book of account in the Cas assumed under the Institute Tax Act. 1961 as in time during the year

The Circup has not traded or invested in Cispto currency or Virtual Currency during the current learness year and any of the givening financial years.

75 The froigh has granted learn or advances in the nature of loans, without specifying period of equipment of principal to companies. However, during the year the hitigap has executed supplementary agreement with such mangaines in stipulate the whedule for repayment of principal Of these following are the delate of the aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of fixins granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause [76] of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

	Type of Borrower		h 31, 2023	For March 31, 2022		
		Amount of loan or advance in the	Percentage to the total Loans and	Amount of lean or advance in	Percentage to the total	
l		nature of loan outstanding	Advances in the nature of loans	the nature of loan outstanding		
ı					nature of leans	
ı	Promotors	R4	NA.	Na	NA.	
ı	Directors	N4	NA.	N4	NA.	
ı	KRAPs	N4	NA NA	N4	NA NA	
ł	Relateri Parties	N4	NA NA	11,633,40	5.5% to 5.5%	

### 16 A) Disting the year, the (soup has not advanced or loaned or invested lunds (in any other gerson(s) or entityles), including lunguage entities (intermediates) with the indictal ending that the intermediaty

(c) detectly or induse the lend or overst in other persons of entities identified in any manner what snever by or on behalf of the company (Differate Recodurances) in provide any gustantee, recurby, or the kie to be on behalf of the Ultimate Benefit acres.

(II) floring libe year, the Group has not received any lived from any person(s) or entitylers), including foreign entities (surating Party) with the understanding lamether received in note (LI below).

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons at entities identified in any manner whatsiver by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Benefit James) in [ii] provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Benefit James.

Note (1)
Guing the year, the troug has taken loans from its helding company and given boar to its subsidiaries/fellow subsidiary companies in the indicate consists of linearies, which are at Ansi's length and the same is approved by Brand Audit Committee of the Group. The Group contour that the below it most from are in accordance with celevant provisions of the Foreign Contour Act, 1991 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act, 2013 and the such transactions are not in sociation of the Prevention of Brown Landering Act, 2013 (15 of 2021).





stores to used implaction states and	core (recomment)
(Currency : Indian rupees in m	illions)

Name of Lender	Nature	Date	AS. IN MINOR	which investment done by the Company	n Nature	Date	Rs. In million	s Remarks
Ecap Equities Limit (Formerty known as Edel La Limited)(HTL)	ed Loan Taken nd	Various Dates	!	IT Edelwess Roral : Corporate Service Lumited		of 28 Mar 23 of	780-00	HELL or insocrate of ERCSL
			370 1	о иси и	Investment Aif Units	m 27 Mar 24	370 10	B-LLL is associate of ERCSL and ICII is follow subsidiary of ERCSL
			2200	Assel Advisor Lemited (EAAA)	`	28 Mar 23	270 00	1) Ecap Equilies Limited is associate I RCSL and I AAA is fellow subsidially ERCSL
			1,0-18 1			Various Dates	1,048 [q	1) ELL is associate of ERCSL and EIAL subsidiary of LACSI
			I 190-0	Company Limited	foru (jeken	Various Dates	1 (90-6)	I) ELL is associate of ERCSI
ECL Finance Limited (ECLF)	Loan Taken	Various dates	\$90 O	[IFCL]  Edel Insect Company Service (EFCL)	Loan Guen	Various Dates	590 00	1) ECL Finance is fellow subsidiary ERCSL and EECL is holding company ERCSL 2) ERCSL has repaid in horrowing from ECLP, EECL has repaid its burrowing to ERCSL.
			196 16	Econ Equites Emited (Farmerly, known a) Edel Emil Emited((ELL)				I) ECL Finance is Jellow subsidiary. LRCSL and LLL is an associate of ERCSL 2) ERCSL has regard its burrowing fro ECLF and EEL has repaid its borrowin to ERCSL.
Edel Finance Company Limite (EFCL)	d Loan Taken	Various Dates	450 00	Edekap Securities Limited (Edekap)	Join Gren	Virious Dittes	150 (0)	TECL is bothling company of ERCS and Edekap is subsidiary of ERCSL, and Edekap has repaid its borrowing froit LRCSL.
			200 m	Edeliverss Securities & Investments Pst (10) (ESPL)				I) EFCE is hulding company of ERCS and ESIPE is fellow subsidiary of ERCS ESIPE has repuid its bortowing from
Edel investments (muted (EII)	Resert Talkert	Various Dates	750 oii	Nuvaria Wealth and Intestment - Lindon (EBL)	LUSIN CAMPA			The EE is hellow subsidiary of ERCSL in EBL is associate of EESL 2) Borrowing from ER has been repaid by ERCSL EBL has repaid its borrowing to ERCSL
			<i>[5</i> 0.00	(EFCL)		Waterus Dales		THER is fellow subsidiary of ERCSL in LLCC is holding company of ERCSL 23FRCSL has rejoid its horrowing fruit IB
tdefcap Securities Limitei Lidefcap)	d Bosan Tahen	7 Apr 32	\2m00	Nusarra Wealth and Investment - funded (FBL)	Luger Course	Valuusis Dates		1) Effection is follow subsidiary of ERLS and CBL or associate of LESL / Burrissongs from Edekap has tose regard by TBCSL TRL has regard at horrowing to ERCSL
deliverss Emançial Service inideal (EEST)	toan taken	78 Dec 77	9+7 (9)		Investment on A)F Umils	JH 16-s. 27		I) LESE is often ite holding company is RCSL and RTE II is fellow subsidiary is RCSL
	toin laken	Various Dates	2.120.00	Edel Justine Company Consted (CFC)	Іцан Груед	24 Jun 21		BEESE is allocate building company of RCSE and LECE is finking company of RCSE JEECL has reported RCSE JEECL has reported RESEASON TO SEESE
	Luan Taken	Various Dates		Edelweiss Retail Emuse lainted [FREL]	ILLETI SAIVETEI	He Dec 21	t t	(LEES) is additionable highlang is accipancy of RCSL and EREC is follow subserbars in RCSL 4 REC feas company of subserving rom 4 RCSL
	Lum faken	Various Dates		Estip Equities Trinded I (Formerly Trinder as Edel Cand	D40 Segeti	Various Dates	ļ.	) 1851 is influente holding company of BCSL and 311 is assurate of 1805) Is has emodely borrowing to 1805(
delverss Retail Johanse ewied (ERLL)	ktian Pakes	1 ton 11		Innted[(CL) [del Disarce Congress Conted [FEG]	s E.pre Equipment	lic Jun #1	ľ	E-1891 is Jethne subsidiary of FRESE OFFERS is Subling Complexy of FRESE RESE has reported by horrowork frace RESE THE big reported by horrowork on FRESE
Nofer House Conarco Limbo( ourneely Grown as Edelwess Rouserg Enamer Inteled[] NOUT]	Loors Labers	Various (Pales	ł	Frap Equites Faured    Cornerty France as   Island	esiti Gegen	V tennos (tribes	4	NPH is subsiding of EMESL and ELE associate of EMESL factorized schooling from NMT   Till has quality bureawing from EMESL
	foas Laben	1 fam 22		idet forance li comproy function littly	ndii Goyeti	le tuo 23	is 6.	MHL is subsidiary of the SC matter. Toolding pumperay of the SC 106 SC is regard its bioromage from Mids 2) CC has supped its burrowing from ICS





### oles to the financial statements (Continued) furrency : Indian rupoes in millions)

Name of Lender	Nature	Date		Name of Company in which investment done by the Company		Date	Rs, in millions	Remarks
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (I FSL)	Lovin Taken	Various dates	\$ 114	Ed-Lariss Investment Aurises Exhited[[IAL]	Laste Covers	Various dates	5,744	EFSL is Poking Company of ERCSL and #ML is wholly owned subsidiary of ERCSL
Edeburers Emantial Services Limeted (EESL)	Total Laken	Various dates	32.50	lidel Insurce Company Limited Il dell'insuce)	losn (oven	Valious dates		THESE'rs ultimate holding Company of RSSC and Guel Finance is holding company of TEA (SEE) 21 Edwl Imanice has repaid Rs 5,952 40 millions back to TRSS and TRSS has also repaid the same Back to EFSL
Edelweiss Ferancial Services Innited (EFSE)	Loan Taken	Various dates		ECL (mance Limited	Luán Green	Various dates		I) ESCL in ullunate huiting Cumpany of ERSCL and I CC Finance's subsidiary of ERSCL and is fellow sublidiary of ERCSL 2) ECC Internet has repaid No. 7, 2/0 million back to ECRSL and ERCSC has allowepaid the same back to ECRSL
Edelwenss fananskal Servakeli Lunvled (835L)	Brian Green	09-lun-22		det Und Insted	OAN GIVER	U3 Jun-23		IRFM is ultimate hidding Company of RVE and I del Land is whally owned subsidiary of EFL and fellow subsidiary of IFL and fellow subsidiary of IFL and FRS repaid By 1.130 in the subsidiary of IFL and FRS repaid By 1.130 in the subsidiary of IFL and ITL a

Note 4)
Based on the legal openins distanced by the ultimate missing cumpany (ELSL), the transmissions indeed aton by NILC LEC of instrumony/rendang/investment to and from an indeed purpose of the company of the software of the form of the software of the company of the compa

- 12 The Group is in compliance with number of Livers of intigrames, is prescribed under clause (RF) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Mexicution innovation of Expert Males, 2017).
- The Group has already responded to authorities on show cashe nuture or respect of report of pulses or earlier years. There are no further updates subsequent to compact or the processor of the formula of the grant ended Atlanta 13, 2023.
- 79 All amounts disclosed in the bitancial statements and index tree been counted affective nestest indition as per the requirements of Schedule III, interes otherwise stated
- The lamp has process whereby periodically all long term contract (on hiding derivative contents) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the source and, the contents as received and content that independent processing as required under any law for contents in the material foresee able losses on such long terms contents in the label given accounts of this forest made called bases of accounts.
- The internet La Authorites ("the Department") had undusted a search whole section 132 of the locume facility. Place in the promose of the company during Murch 2024. The company had proposed the required details which were sought by the income facility in the course of the course in the course may be a received summon under section 131 (20) in the course data fulformation which the Company is in the process of responding. The company contents that content the Department that cancel this facility is returned to deviate the company is in the processor of the course of the processor of the course of the course of the course of the course of the processor of the course of the processor of the course of the processor of the processor of the course of the processor of the processor of the course of the processor of the pro
- The findam Parliament his approved like timbe in Secold Seconds, 2021 which indexines the Projected Lond and the final set plant of the desires of the Memotry of Library and Library and
- B) Thoughey an ended March 11, 2025 fields from Entered State (Intrody Sensor as Selection Sensor Interes) in a set of entered and of a controlled on a substitute of entered and selection from the select
- Note it administed sale of a return treds required forms all moves before March 31, 2015 indicate an included move of a return to the data or absorbed and in the March 31, 2015 indicated with 30% I make or an indicated with 30% I make or an indicated with a second of a second and a second of a second and a second of a second of a second and a second of a second of

As at March 11, 2014, there we no recompact on the layousal statement, which Application despected, relatives consisted making distanced of Parks and Joys for the year maked black 11, 2015 accounting to the

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As per my report of even date assumed.

Cord W. Ballibal & Co. LLP

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May 17 2071

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For and on behalf of the Board of th

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